MONDAY, *August* 21. 1769. [NUMB. 1769.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freshest & most important Advices Foreign and Domestick.

JOURNAL of the TIMES.

[CONTINUED] *vide Page 627*

1769 *July* 4. ON Monday last, one F—z P——k, an Ensign of the 64th regiment, observing a Woman standing near the door of her house, made up to her, and after using a great deal of fulsome language and attempting some indecencies, she made her escape and got inside of the door, which she shut against him; he however followed her, and finding the door fastened on the inside, attempted to force it open, but not being able to do it, he went off, swearing he would return again; and on the Wednesday night following he was as good as his word, the said woman being sitting at her chamber window, he accosted her, by calling her his "Sweet Angel," and desiring her to come down and let him in; the husband who is a person of character, being in the same room, and hearing one speak in the street, asked his wife who it was, she told him it was the same impudent fellow that had attempted a few days before to break open the door; upon which he immediately ran to the window and asked him what he wanted: —I want says he, that Angel at the window; the gentleman replied, she is my wife:—I don't care whose wife she is, returned he, for by G—d I'll have her in spite of all the men in the country; if you are her husband, by G—d you won't keep her long, and if you don't put your head into the window immediately, I'll be d——d if I don't blow your brains out.—The gentleman tried to keep his temper, and told him unless he retired immediately he would apply to a magistrate and have him punished for his temerity; upon which the brave officer redoubled his threats and curses, swore by G—d such a d——d ugly fellow as he, was not fit to have such a wife, and he would take her away from him at all events, for which purpose he would tarry in town till next summer, and would sacrifice him though death was the consequence, with abundance of other scurrilous abusive treatment; which at length provok'd the husband so much, that he took a loaded pistol which was in the room and attempted to fire it at him, but was prevented by the fright and intreaties of his wife: Mr. Ensign at last went off, and the next day the gentleman applied to a magistrate for a warrant, by virtue of which the offender was taken and obliged to give bail in £. 200 lawful money, to answer for his conduct at the next sessions of the peace.

July 5. On Thursday evening last, a dispute arose near the town-dock between a soldier and a sailor, when the former very courageously drew his hanger and struck the latter, who was entirely unarmed; but a good natured female standing near, put a stick into the sailor's hand, with which he so belaboured his antagonist, (notwithstanding he made several strokes at him with his hanger) that he obliged him to sheer off with considerable damage to his hull; he is since haul'd up in the hospital to repair, and it is imagin'd it will be some time before he is fit for service. *Continued Pa. 633*

[*No further of the Journal is yet come to Hand.*]

From the Public Advertiser, *June* 15. 1769.

I Have observed of late that the Ministry, conscious of the dangerous tendency of their past measures relating to America, have thought fit to alter their tone, and instead of valuing themselves on *what they have done*, have endeavoured to draw credit from *what they are to do*. With this view they have taken every occasion in private, in public, within these six weeks past, to drop hints, insuendoes, prophecies and revelations of what is to be accomplished next Session of Parliament.

For my part I confess I have no great faith in prophecy of the prophane sort; and as the present Rulers in our Israel do not seem to have a divine character stamped on their *lives*, I cannot give the same credit to their *revelations* that I should to those of a Daniel or a Jeremiah; besides, if the operations of the ensuing Session are to depend upon their *Wills*, I look upon it (seeing the inconsistency of their past conduct) to be more difficult to foretell what that may be, than it was to foretell the downfall of Nebuchadnezzar, or the Persian Empire in the days of the antient Prophets.

Leaving therefore their *Apocalypse* to fulfill itself as it best may, I shall beg leave to animadvert a little upon what they have done in those affairs. The universal approbation, which the Repeal of the Stamp Act met with in this Country, was certainly an indisputable testimony of the dispositions of the people towards their brethren of America; and when the colonies saw the wisdom and justice of Administration so happily coincide with the wishes of the Nation, they surely had no reason to apprehend a change of measures, nor even when by the intrigues of the Cabinet a change of men soon followed did it seem to portend any thing fatal to them. They saw placed, as they imagined, at the head of affairs the great champion of their cause, whose zeal had known no bounds, and at the head of the Law the man who pretended to defend the exemptions which they claimed upon legal principles. The D—e of G——n, the new Financier, had openly professed, in the most abject manner, that all he aspired at was to hold the candle to his Patron, his Friend, his Master, and the young Nobleman who was entrusted with the seals of *their* department was known, altho' independent in his opinions, as well as his actions, to favour all their just pretensions. From a Ministry so composed, could the Americans look for new vexations and oppressions, or could they suspect that they would be delivered over, with all the other business of the state, to the sole directions of a man, whose pretensions to a share in the Administration were altogether founded upon servility; and professions of blind obedience. This, however, soon happened: The D—e of G——n licking the dust under his Patron's *feet* soon discovered that they were *gouty*, consequently that they never would be able to hobble up the *back stairs*, which lead to stability in office, or to set down *firm* on any *ground* again. He soon took his line like a man of spirit, and abandoning at once his old friends, his old connections, and his old principles, he threw himself without reserve into the hands of a party, whose persons he detested, and whose measures he had hitherto uniformly condemned. How this man, from being only the humble servant of that party, from carrying the hod to the edifice which they were erecting, should set himself down at the top of the ladder, is a subject of inquiry foreign to the purpose of this letter.

To return therefore to the affairs of America: No sooner was this *subsel to the left* performed by his G—e than the system for the colonies was changed of course; new measures were adopted, and old quarrels revived, that new oppressions might follow.

One obstacle, indeed, stood in the way of those projects. The Secretary for the Southern department being neither a *Macaroni*, nor a member of *Arthur's*, nor of the *Jockey Club*, thought he could not employ his time better than in the business which his S—v—n had entrusted him with. His abilities and application soon rendered him compleat Master of it, and his spirit and independance led him to disdain receiving absolute dictation in his own department from his fellows in office. He had too much studied the interests of Great Britain with regard to her colonies, and their various relations together, to approve of measures which tended visibly to weaken and destroy them. He was therefore to be removed; and as no more was to be required of his successor than obedience and attendance, the meer talents of a copying Clerk, they looked about them, and *wisely* made a choice of the N——n in England who wrote the best hand.

I ask my Lord H——h's pardon. There was perhaps another qualification that recommended him: He was the Nobleman in England who knew least of American affairs. This may appear a paradox to those who recollect, that he was formerly at the head of the board of trade, but from that very circumstance I draw my opinion. In his time, and under his auspices, was formed and digested a general plan for the regulation of Indian affairs so compleatly erroneous, that nothing but total ignorance of commerce, of the situation of the colonies, and of the nature and disposition of the Indians, could ever have suggested it. This plan, however, absurd as it was, was transmitted with great solemnity to America for the approbation of Governors, Agents, Naval Officers, Serjeants commanding Out-posts, Indian traders, Interpreters and Pedlars; but after being hawked about for subscription like a *loyal Address* in a court borough, it was returned with contempt and ridicule from all quarters. Under the Administration of a late Secretary, a more wise and less complicated plan was adopted upon the simple principle of strict justice towards the Indians, and absolute Freedom of Trade.

No sooner was this new Secretary established in his office, than another reform was thought necessary to make business go on smoother still. The wisdom of our forefathers h[illegible] deemed it expedient that all matters relative to trade and plantations, in their nature so delicate and so interesting to this country, should go through a more than ordinary scrutiny before any decisions were made upon them. For this purpose a board was constituted to which these should be referred, and from which a report should be return'd to the Secretary of State. This in the *new method* adopted was found to be rather a clog on business; but then to annihilate this board altogether would be to lose the influence of eight good places, with their numerous dependencies, from the Secretary down to the Necessary Woman. A lucky expedient was at last hit of by the Ministry to remove every inconvenience, and yet to preserve an influence which they could not afford to lose. My L—d H—h was appointed both S——y for America and First L——d of Plantation, like the Welch Curate that was both Parson and Clerk, to read his own Litanies, and chaunt responses to himself.

The absurdity of this regulation, and the Ridicule which it throws upon the conduct of so important, so interesting a branch of public business, would render it a fit subject for Mr. Foote only, had not consequences of the most serious and alarming kind flow'd from his management. Under this deputy Minister, receiving first his orders from his chief, then referring to himself, then reporting to himself, America has been thrown into confusion, and the trade of Great Britain stabbed in it's vital part. Taxes have been devised for the colonies, more unequal than the Stamp Duties, more oppressive in the mode of collecting, and more ineffectual for the purposes of Revenue; merely it would appear to bring again upon the carpet the question of Right, which a former Minister had so happily laid asleep, and which no good man would wish to see awaken'd again. The most arbitrary of all Acts of Power has been exercised, that of a *law* made to force their assemblies to *make a law*; obsolete statutes have been revived for the punishment of offenders, and the bloody act of Henry the Eighth has been scoured up & whetted for the necks of the poor Americans.

Under these circumstances it was natural for the Americans to complain, but their complaints have not been suffered to reach the Throne; Even no longer than a week ago, when the petition of their capital Province found it's way to the R—y—l presence, because it was entrusted with one who was not afraid to present it, it was introduced with all the neglect which could be fixed upon a petition of journeymen Barbers, and probably will be attended to as much.

Such are the measures pursued by our Ministers to alienate the affection of the colonies from the Mother Country, and to turn her strength into her weakness, measures which I despair of seeing changed, notwithstanding the prophecies, while idleness and profligacy are in our councils and while the man who directs all, has *divorced* himself from virtue, as he did from his wife, to make a new marriage with ambition, avarice, and lust of power.

June 15, 1769. LUCIUS VERUS.

LONDON, *June* 6.

IT is rumour'd that the Miscarriage and illness of a very great and amiable Personage, was occasioned by a fright at the time of certain tumultuous proceedings.

Considerable wages have been laid at the west end of the town that (provided the fortress of Azoph, as reported, is taken from the Turks) the Russians will be masters of Constantinople before this day twelve month: And large odds have been taken, that the Russian troops will even garrison that capital the ensuing winter.

By the Vereist and Royal Captain just arrived from India, there is advice the Nizam has joined Hyder Ally; which piece of intelligence, added to some other articles not yet made public, have occasioned a considerable fall of Indian stock.

On account of some late disagreeable news from East Indies, it is said Lord Clive will again shortly embark for that part of the world.

June 9. A certain merchant on friday morning sat down to breakfast 12,000l. poorer than he was the over night, from the vast fall of India-stock, which the day before he had purchased with a view of so much gain, by a false notion, that it would rise in consequence of the news brought by a ship just arrived, and which at that time was not disclosed; but since the dispatches have been made public, from the account they give of the unpromising aspect of the company's affairs in the East-Indies, the stocks fell considerably, and the merchant by that means sustained this very great loss.

On Whitsun Monday and Tuesday a great concourse of people assembled in St. George's fields, and in honor of the popular prisoner, kept a Fair there, which will be held annually, & call'd Wilkes's Fair.

It is now said that her Majesty is not miscarried, notwithstanding any reports to the contrary.

‖ Fitzpatrick. ¶ Peter Dalton. ¶ Mr Pitt. † Pratt, Lord Camden. * Duke of Grafton. ‡ Sovereign. ¥ Earl of Shelburne. — Nobleman. = Hillsborough. (a) Secretary.

(b) Page 436. (c) page 51. (d) Wilkes. } vide Repeal Act pa. 411. Vol. 1. } vide Billeting Act page 274. } vide Act pa. 53 Vol. 1.

BOSTON, AUGUST 21.

MONDAY last was celebrated the anniversary of the 14th of August 1765, the day of the *Union* and firmly combined *association* of the TRUE SONS OF LIBERTY in this Province, without the least view of licentiousness, in a Constitutional opposition to illegal, oppressive and arbitrary Measures, at home and from abroad. At Eleven o'Clock A.M. the *Sons* assembled at "*Liberty-Tree, High-Street, Great-Elm, South-End, Boston,*" where the following Toasts were given out, viz.

1. The KING.
2. The QUEEN and Royal Family.
3. AMERICA and her brave Sons of Liberty.
4. Alderman Wilkes, and all the Friends of the Colonies in Great-Britain.
5. The Glorious Ninety-Two. (1)
6. The virtuous, loyal and spirited House of Representatives for the present Year.
7. Everlasting Honours to the worthy Vindicators of the Rights of the Colonies.
8. Everlasting Infamy to the Traducers of America.
9. An honest Successor to the late abandoned Fugitive.
10. Spirit and Perseverance to the worthy Electors of the County of Middlesex.
11. Speedy Deliverance to the illustrious PAOLI and the brave Corsicans.
12. Wisdom to the Servants of the Crown, and Fidelity to the Servants of the People.
13. American Manufactures.
14. May the 14th of *August* be the annual Jubilee of Americans, till Time shall be no more.

After this the *Sons* repaired to Liberty-Tree-Tavern, Mr. Robinson's, Dorchester. The Company there assembled being above 300, dined together under a Tent pitched for the Purpose. During the Entertainment, a Variety of Colours were flying, Music played, and at proper Intervals Cannon were fired. After Dinner, the following Toasts were given out, and by Order of the Day, excepting the first, an indispensible Bumper, drank as moderately as each Gentleman inclined.†

1. King, Queen and Royal Family.

[*A Discharge of Cannon, and three Cheers.*

2. North *America*, and her fair *Daughters* of *Liberty!*
3. Lord Campden.
4. Lord Chatham.
5. Duke of Richmond.
6. Marquis of Rockingham.
7. General Conway.
8. Lord Dartmouth.
9. Col. Isaac Barre.
10. Sir George Saville.
11. Sir William Meredith.
12. John Wilkes, Esq;
13. Mrs. Maccaulay.
14. The Farmer of Pennsylvania. [*Three Cheers.*
15. The Massachusetts Ninety-Two. [*Three Cheers.*
16. Mr. Bourke.
17. Alderman Beckford.
18. Serjeant Glynn.
19. Dennis DeBerdt, Esq; and all the Friends of *America* in Britain, and those of Britain in *America*.
20. The Free and Independent Electors of the County of Middlesex in Great-Britain.
21. The Association for the Support of the Bill of Rights.
22. That *firm* and *intrepid* Band of *Patriots* the *Burgesses of Virginia*. [*A Discharge of Cannon, & 3 Cheers*
23. The House of Representatives of Massachusetts Bay.
24. The *Cantons* of *Switzerland*.
25. The States General of the *seven* United Provinces.
26. The King of Prussia.
27. Paschal Paoli, the brave Corsicans, and the generous Individuals, who have nobly contributed to their Relief, against the Despotism of Genoa, and the most infamous Attack from France, while shamefully neglected by every Power in Europe.
28. Dr. Lucas, and all the other illustrious Patriots in Ireland.
29. Success to the noble Efforts of the public spirited Merchants on this Continent, who are generously sacrificing private Interest to the Welfare of their Country. (3) [*Three Cheers.*
30. May the detested Names of the very few Importers every where, be transmitted to Posterity with Infamy. (4) [*A Discharge of Cannon.*
31. May Sir *Francis Bernard of Nettleham, Baronet*, the *Commissioners* and others his *Confederates*, the *infamous Calumniators* of *North-America*, soon meet with *condign Punishment!* [*Three Cheers.*
32. Annual Parliaments.
33. *Liberty* without *Licentiousness* to all Mankind.
34. A perpetual Constitutional Union and Harmony between Great Britain and the Colonies.
35. To the immortal Memory of that Hero of Heroes William the Third.
36. The speedy Establishment of a *wise* and *permanent* Administration.
37. Success to the *Manufactures* of America.
38. The speedy Removal of all *Task-Masters*, and the Redress of all *Grievances*.
39. *The Republic of Letters.*
40. *The Liberty of the PRESS.*
41. The oppressed and distressed Protestants.
42. All true Patriots throughout the World.
43. The Abolition of all Craft and Low Cunning in Church or State.
44. A safe Lodgment to all Peculators, State Pirates, Thieves, Robbers and Traitors.
45. *Strong Halters, Firm Blocks*, and *Sharp Axes*, to all such as deserve *either*.

[*A Discharge of Cannon, and three Cheers.*

About Five o'Clock the Company left Mr. Robinson's in a Procession that extended near a Mile and a half, and before Dark entered the City, went round the State-House, and retired each to his own House. The Amusements of the Day were conducted with that Propriety and exact Decorum, which Gentlemen ever observe. All Gentlemen of Distinction from other Colonies known to be in Town, had Cards. Should this Account overtake the Baronet of Nettleham on this Side T-b-n, he and Ld. H——h are at Liberty to write seventy-seven Volumes of their High Dutch and low Diabolical Commentaries "*about it, and about it.*"

* *See last Edition or Budget of Nettleham Epistles.*

† *This clearly explains a dark Passage in the Nettleham Codex, where there is a Query made, How 45 Drams can be drank in the Morning, and 92 in the Afternoon, consistently with Temperance?*

LONDON, June 6.

AMERICAN GRIEVANCES.

THE Middlesex petition having mentioned that grievances, similar to those of which this country complains, have been extended to America, suffer me, Sir, to specify those grievances to the public. You may depend on their being real, the facts on which they are grounded, with a full comment, shall soon be laid before the public.

Their Grievances are,

1. Raising a perpetual revenue, without the consent of the people, or of their Representatives, in violation of the sacred and vitally-constitutional right of representation. (6)

2. General Warrants, under which any Officer or Servant in the Customs, may break open a man's house, closet, chest, &c. at his pleasure. (7)

3. Establishing the arbitrary and oppressive powers of Excise in the Customs, by the appointment of Judges, during pleasure, to try all revenue causes without jury.

4. Compelling his Majesty's subjects to trial, in all revenue matters, out of the respective Colonies. (8)

5. A Secretary of State sending a requisition to the Assembly at Boston, *with threats*, tending to *force* their determinations, which by the Constitution ought to be *free*. (9)

6. Threatening & punishing the American Assemblies for attempting to petition the King, tho' the Act of Settlement expressly secures this right, *unlimited*, to the subject. (10)

7. Raising a revenue by *prerogative*, with other arbitrary impositions; being another violation of an express article in the Act of Settlement. (10)

8. Misapplication of the permanent revenue granted by several Assemblies in America for the support of Government, and of the revenue granted by Act of Parliament.

9. Impowering the Crown to seize, and send over to Britian, the American subject, without any legal indictment or bill found by jury. (12)

10. Suspending the legislative power of the Assembly of New-York, so as to destroy that freedom of debate & determination, which is a necessary, unalienable, and constitutional right of such Assemblies.

11. Quartering soldiers by violence in the town of Boston, in defiance of an Act of Parliament. (6)

These, Sir, form the principal grievances under which America labours; grievances so atrocious, that to any one impressed with the least sense of liberty, they need only to be mentioned, that they may be felt and abhorred. At present I have this only to add, that they who have counselled these oppressive measures may well tremble for the event, when they are reminded of its being an article in the impeachment of my Lord Clarendon, "That he had introduced an arbitrary government into his Majesty's several plantations." C. L.

Philadelphia, August 7.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Chartres, *May* 18.

"Six days ago a house about 30 yards from mine where was only one soldier and his wife, was attacked by 6 Indians, & the man and woman tomahawked and scalped. I was at a neighbors at supper, and heard the woman scream, but before we could turn out with our guns they were gone off with their scalps."

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, *July* 15.

"The Indians have been very troublesome here, having killed two men, one Burbridge and Dalten, the latter within half a mile of this fort, also killed a number of cattle & hogs, and stole a great many horses, & behave as usual in the beginning of their former wars; they have terrified the inhabitants round the place, who have brought in their wives and children."

Extract of a Letter from Ontario, *July* 7.

"The Indians at present seem quiet, but won't, I think, long remain so; their famous chief Pondiac was lately killed in a drunken frolic at the Illinois."

Last Week a Gentleman in this City purchased a Cheese from Captain Strickland's Mate (who lately arrived here from Liverpool, as mentioned in our last) as soon as the Committee of Merchants heard of it, they waited upon him and remonstrated on the fatal effects of so pernicious an example, when he acquiesced with their proposal of presenting the Cheese to the debtors in the goal, and generously presented two Dollars to get some Bread. Several others were also detected, who gave them up for the aforesaid purpose; and as one person who bought some English Beer, behaved in the same candid manner, it is imagined the unhappy prisoners had a comfortable repast.——It is remarkable that the price of the Cheese, with the two dollars, completed the patriotic Number Forty-five.

Last Saturday night between nine and ten o'clock a Fire broke out in Walnut-street, between Second & Third-streets, which burnt furiously till midnight, and consumed several adjacent wooden buildings, with the house of Mr. Jackson, and greatly damaged a brick house belonging to Mr. Paschall. Several people were also hurt, and one lies dangerously ill.

Tuesday last arrived Capt. Gregory in 8 weeks from Cadiz, who informs, that the day before he sailed, he saw a letter, which said, that Gen. Paoli had quitted the sea coast of Corsica, and retired into the back country, where the French commandant, with a body of 5000 men, had followed him, on which Paoli attacked them, killed 1000, took 1200 prisoners, and entirely routed the rest.——The same letter adds, that the King of Prussia had wrote a complimentary letter to Paoli, in which he stiles him the greatest Hero of the age.

By Capt. Hastie from Newfoundland, we learn, that the Antelope man of war was arrived there from England with Commodore Byron on board, who is appointed to the command of that station in the room of Governor Pallister.

New-York, August 7.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, July 28, 1769.

"I suppose e're this comes to hand, you have had advice that Sir William Johnson, was set out for the Indian country: By the last accounts he was got as far as the Seneca nation, after visiting many other Nations, several of whom he found, owing to a bad crop of corn last year, in a starving condition, many of their women and children not having a morsel to put in their mouths. Sir William, who has a heart full of compassion, to relieve the distressed, scarce left himself necessaries to bring him back to the white Inhabitants, sharing his provisions with the Indigent. He has taken uncommon trouble in this tour among the Indians, to unite and make them our Friends; and from the attachment they have to him, I am in hopes he will settle every thing upon a good footing."

Last Saturday night the Harriot Packet, lying at one of our wharfs, was robbed of sundry wearing apparel, and about 60 l. in cash.

Most of the merchants and traders at Albany have signed articles of non-importation, except such things as are excepted in the agreement entered into by the merchants of this city.

The Harriot Packet sails this day for Falmouth.

SALEM, August 15.

Doctor Philip Godfrid Kast, having inadvertently imported, in Capt. Jacobson, a quantity of Painters Colours, contrary to the Agreement of Non-Importation, the Merchants of this Town met on the Occasion, when the Doctor readily delivered up the same, to be stored.

BOSTON, August 21, 1769.

ACcording to a few Lines inserted in Mr. Draper's Paper of the 17th inst. that the Committee were in hopes they should be ready against Monday to give the Public an account of Capt. Scott's cargo, (which being the more immediately under their inspection) which is agreeable to their own determination, and not from any Thing Mr. Mein was pleased to publish, as to goods imported conformable to the agreement of the Merchants, and those goods that are delivered up to the Committee, we shall save the Public the trouble of going over, as well as the Printers of their labour, and hope the Public will receive it with candor and truth, notwithstanding it may be Mr. Mein may give it another gloss: But we defy him to detect any material error, which, if any, when thoro'ly examined by that critic, may be magnified a Mole-Hill to a Mountain; but, if when this comes in course with him, and there appears any thing worthy of Notice, or that may not be satisfactory to the Public, we shall endeavour to explain it to their Satisfaction, confining ourselves to this Town, as to detecting any importers contrary to agreement, and giving account of those persons who persist in importing, and will not join with the Merchants in the agreement they have entered into for the good of their country.—They now give the Public an account of the goods imported in said Ship, for persons of this and other Towns, expecting their Committees take care of their own transgressors.—They also insert the goods for other governments.

S. Johnson, 2 *Cases*, 1 *Trunk*, *for* S. Johnson *of Connecticut*.

T *Crowfoot* R, 4 *Casks for Marblehead*, *for* T. Robie.

NS 2 *Cases* & 1 *Trunk for* N. Sparhawk, *Esq*; *Kittery*, *directed to the Care of* John Leverett, *Esq. who says they are only sundry Articles from Mr.* Sparhawk's *Son in London, as presents to sundry of the Family, and not for Sale.*

IP 5 *Bales*, 1 *Box*, 4 *Cases*, 5 *Trunks*, 35 *Chests*, 43 *Casks*, 3 *Bundles*, 2 *Bags*, 10 *Barrels Gun Powder*, *for Mr.* Pollock *of Newport*.

A Diamond with a Cypher in it, 3 *Bales*, 3 *Cases*, 5 *Trunks*, 3 *Chests*, 6 *Casks*, 1 *Bag*, 16 *Barrels Gun Powder*, *for* ——— *Newport*.

NA 1 *Bale*, 2 *Casks*, *for* N. Allen, *at Shrewsbury*.

LA 3 *Cases*, *shipt by a Gentleman not in Trade, to his Friend in the Country, likewise not in Trade, and supposed to be for his Family Use.*

H *Crowfoot* W 15 *Chests Tea*, *for* T. & E. Hutchinson.

An account of Capt. Smith's Cargo will be given the Public next Week.

WHEREAS Messi'rs. RICHARD CLARKE and SON, whose Names were inserted in the public Papers on Monday last, as Importers, contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, had, previously thereto, made Proposals to the Merchants at their Meeting, which were in most respects satisfactory, and have since fully acceded to said Agreement, and are therefore now to be considered as Non-Importers: The Committee with Pleasure take this earliest Opportunity to inform the Public thereof, in order to remove any Impressions that may have been made to their Disadvantage, and to reinstate them in the public Estimation.

Boston, August 17. 1769.

Thomas Cushing
John Hancock
John Rowe
Edward Payne
Wm. Phillips
Jno. Barrett.

Committee of Merchants.

See list of Grievances, 632 & 4 Vol. pa. 1219, Vol. 4, & page 1100, Vol. 4
(1) Ja Warr- ons Oration pa. 1082, Vol. 4
(6) vid Bil- leting act pa. 274.
(13) vid. the Act pa. 748. Vol. 1.
(a) vid arrival of Troops & Journal of Times pa. 329.
(14) vid their Names page 628.
(5) vid. his Letters pa. 831. &c.
(6) vid. Molasses act pa. 9. Tea act pa. 735. Vol. 1
(7) By Writs of Assistance &c vid. the Commissioners Commission pa. 253.
(8) vid Court of Admiralty pa. 121. 179. 356. 501. & Judges Names & Salaries pa. 379.
(9) vid pa. 157.
(10) vid. Bill Rights pa. 1053.
(11) vid Circular Letter pa. 43.
(12) vid. Resolves of Lords &c pa. 436.
(c) Vid. pa. 145
(3) vid. Merchants Agreement pa. 634 margin
(4) vid Index & vid. Farmers Letter pa. 781. Vol. 1.
|| Governor Barnard & Tyrn. * Hillsborough † See Page 596 ∨ vid pa. 166. Vol. 1.
(1) Antisexcunders, vid pa. 157 & Last page 161. ‡ Vid Index. ? vid. pa. 628.

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Extract from one of Governor Bernard's *Letters to Lord* Hillsborough, (*received by Captain* Scott,) *March* 21, 1768.

"MALCOM procured a Meeting of the Merchants and Traders, at which he presided; their Deliberations were sanguine, and full of high Pretentions; but nothing was determined upon, but to call a general Meeting of the Merchants on Friday March 4. This may be said to be the first Movement of the Merchants against the Acts of Parliament. —There never was less Reason for the Merchants to complain of the Regulations of Trade than at present, there never was a greater plenty of Money, or a more apparent Balance of Trade in their Favour, of which the State of Exchange with London, which now is and for a long Time has been at Par, is an irrefragable Evidence. However the Merchants are at length dragged into the Cause, their Intercourses and Connections with the Politicians, and the Fear of opposing the Stream of the People, have at Length brought it about, against the Sense of an undoubted Majority, of both Numbers, Property and Weight. Accordingly the Result of this Meeting was, that a Subscription for not importing any English Goods, except for the Fishery 18 Months, should be prepared and carried round the Town, and a Committee was appointed for that Purpose. Upon the Subscription Paper first going round the Town, it met with no great Success. A great many declined it, as indeed it cannot fail being ruinous to the generality of Traders. Upon this, all Engines were set to work to encrease the Subscription; some were told they would be obnoxious to the lower Sort of People; others were threatned with the Resentment of the higher; some were made afraid for their Persons and Houses, others for their Trade and Credit; by such Meanes the Subscription has been filled by Numbers who if at Liberty would protest against the Force put upon them, and neither can intend nor can comply with the Terms; and there are still remaining enough of the most respectable Merchants in Town, Non-subscribers, to defeat this Scheme, even if the Subscribers were to keep their Promise; and it never can be carried into Execution, without the Interposition of the Mob; but it is scarce a Secret with any of them, that the chief Intent of this Subscription is to raise an Alarm among the Merchants and Traders of Great-Britain."——

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London *to his Friendin* Boston, *dated June* 7, 1769.

The Design of People in Power here has been to alter the Constitution of your Province, which has been acknowledged by some of the Ministry, who have alledged that the People had too much Power, and I question if the delay of the Repeal of the late Acts is not designed, by giving Time to tamper with the respective Provinces, and thereby break that Union and Harmony which is your Strength, for their Designs are not confined to your Province. Lord H——sb——h has hinted that several other Charters wanted mending. Governor B——d for a long Time has been the Tool of Lord H——sb——h to promote his oppressive Measures, for which he is knighted —Every Effort to relieve you has been tried by your Friends, but the Weight of the Ministry has always born them down: Your vindicating yourselves to them is to no Purpose, for they are determined to consider but one Side of the Question, and receive all their Information from their own Creatures: People in general are alarmed at their Conduct, as you will see by the Petition of the County of Middlesex, the most opulent County in England.

Extract of a Letter from London, *June* 17. 1769.

"One unlucky circumstance relating to your American affairs, I have hitherto forgot to mention, and to which may be attributed the long continuance of our misunderstanding; and that is, that the ministry have, till now, permitted Lord Hillsborough to guide and direct every thing in his own department; and, I am very sorry to say it, his positive, self-sufficient temper, and the rivetted opinion he hath unhappily imbibed, that the Americans ought to be treated with rigor, and with a high hand, is very little suited to the proper discharge of the trust reposed in him, to the present debility of the government at home, to the spirit and importance of the colonies, to just commercial maxims, or the true interest and stability of the British empire, considering things in the most generous and enlarged point of view."

Extract of another Letter from a Gentleman in London, *to his Friend in* Boston, *June* 19, 1769.

I hope the Prudence of America will not decline, or the noble Spirit subside in Consequence of the flimsy Promises of a w——d Administration, who favour your Liberties no farther than Necessity obliges them. —You may look upon the Troubles and Grievances of this Country to be so many Symptoms of Relief for America, which must finally rise with the recovered Liberties of England, or prove a happy Asylum for every virtuous Man who lives to see Slavery absolutely triumphant.—There are still many independent Men here who will struggle hard to save this glorious Country, and the Society of the Bill of Rights men are too seriously engaged, and too respectable to be treated with Neglect by Friends or Enemies. Nothing has so terrified Administration as our Plan for Associations through every County, and Industry to bring about a Reformation through the whole Kingdom, puzzles those wretched State Sycophants most inextricably.—Your Friends express the highest Approbation of your spirited Conduct, and with you may not recede from your noble Purposes till your Grievances are all totally removed, and your Constitution, tho' now broken, irrecoverably fixed & finally secured.—Let not Promises and Flattery stop your Progress; for your Firmness may perhaps not only save you but Great Britain also."

Monday Evening last arrived here the Brig Nassau, Capt. Smith, from London, in whom came Passenger Mr. JOHN LANE, of London, Merchant.

Last Saturday General MACKAY sailed for London in the Brigantine commanded by Capt. Bartlett.—Though the sending the Troops in this Town, considering the Errand they came on, was a Measure not founded in Reason, and as disgustful as unreasonable: Justice however requires us to say, That General *Mackay*'s Command of the Troops has given universal Satisfaction; and with Pleasure we take this Opportunity to acknowledge his Merit, both as a Gentleman and an Officer:—He was saluted from Castle William with thirteen Guns.

The Town and Trade were no less happy in Commodore HOOD, commanding Officer of the Ships of War lately here.—This happiness was the more extraordinary, considering the Assiduity of the *Nettleham-Baronet* and his Associates to impress the General and Commodore with Disadvantageous Ideas of the Town, and Province: both which the Baronet and his Fellow-Labourers the C——rs have done all in their Power—(but, Thanks to Heaven, ineffectually)—to ruin.

In Capt. Bartlett also went Passengers Lieut. Col. Roberts, of the 65th. & several other Officers. ——The Command of the Troops now in this Town devolves upon Lieut. Colonel Dalrymple.

We hear from New London, that last Wednesday several "*well disposed*" Scotch Merchants arrived there with Goods from Philadelphia or New-York, with an intent to offer them for Sale at that Place, which was no sooner known to the Inhabitants, than they expressed their Resentment in such a Manner as to oblige those Intruders to move off with their Goods the next Night; and 'twas thought they were gone to Rhode Island or this Place.

All the Vendue-Masters and Brokers in Town have subscribed an Agreement not to sell *at their usual Places of public Sale, or in any other Place, either publickly or privately, any Goods or Merchandize that have been or may be imported contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants.*

Thursday the 10th Instant, 45 Female Friends of their Country met at the House of the Rev. Mr. Stillman of this Town, with their Spinning Wheels and Flax; and having spent the Day with great Diligence and Chearfulness, presented Mrs. Stillman with 50 Skanes of good Yarn, the Fruit of their Industry. [*For which Family, the Printers are credibly informed, have been made since last September, and chiefly spun in their own House,* 135 *Yards of Cloth of different Sorts, which, with* 35 *more soon to be finished, will make* 170.—*Also that Mr. Stillman, his Wife and three Children are all cloathed in the Manufactures of this Country.*]

PROVIDENCE, August 12.

We learn from Taunton, that on Sunday evening last the dwelling-house of Ebenezer Dean, of that place, was struck with Lightning, whereby Mr. Dean was killed.—The same day four Sheep were killed at Norton by Lightning.

Yesterday se'nnight a man was killed in his house at Assonet by Lightning; and as his wife was milking a Cow at the door, at the same time, they were both struck down, but since recovered.

Last week a man at Gloucester cut his throat in a very shocking manner, and immediately expired.

Mr. *John Mein*, Printer & Bookseller from Scotland, having in his Chronicle of the 17th Instant undertaken to vindicate his importing Goods contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, and also subjoined a partial Schedule of the Importations which have taken place from February to June last, declaring his Intention to render the same compleat from the Custom-House Entries, in the course of his Papers, the Public are desired to suspend their Judgment upon this Affair, as we learn the Committee of Merchants have it in their Power to satisfy the most prejudiced that the Account Mr. Mein has given cannot in the least invalidate the Declarations that have been made from time to time on that subject, but choose to wait till Mr. Mein has finished his Work, when they will doubtless undertake to undeceive them and prevent the Mischief designed by his very impertinent and unjust Representations of the Affair. In the mean time, it may not be improper to remark, that his Attempt to make the Public believe that the Declarations of the Merchants in April last are untrue, because some Importations were made six Weeks after that Time, is very extraordinary, and discovers that he has a peculiar Knack at Reasoning.

The Public are hereby informed,

That notwithstanding any Reports to the contrary, no one in Town has the Small Pox, or the Symptoms of the Distemper, excepting three Persons in the Hospital at West-Boston who are in a fair Way of Recovery. By Order of the Selectmen,

WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

Boston, August 21st. 1769.

TO BE SOLD BY

Charles Hamock

At his WINE-CELLAR in Royal Exchange Lane,

A general Assortment of neat WINES, among which are choice old Canary and Malaga by the Cask, Groce or smaller Quantity,—Likewise old *Barbadas* Rum, *Jamaica* Spirit, Vinegar,——&c.—&c.—&c.——

On *Wednesday* next the 23d Instant,

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Auction Room in Queen-street,

Fine Bag Hollands, Irish Linens, flower'd and plain Lawns, Kenting Handkerchiefs, Cap Lace, white Fustians, Worsted Hose, Breeches Patterns, Chip Bonnets, Boxes of Pipes, Snuff, &c.—Also, an Invoice about £.40 Sterling of Hard Ware, consisting of Handles & Escutheons, Locks, &c.—which will be put up together, six Bags of ungin'd Cotton, and a Number of Leather Bottom & other Chairs. J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

TO-MORROW the 22d of *August*,

Between the Hours of Twelve and One o Clock,

Will be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,

At Warehouse No. 5. on the Long Wharf,

Two good second-hand Anchors, one weighing 10 C. 0 qr. 4 lb. the other 8 C. 1 qr. 21. lb.—Likewise, a Quantity of Rozin and Pitch, and one Barrel of Spirits of Turpentine, if not sold at private Sale before.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-House*. He also sells the best *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Best *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles.—ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

WANTED,

A Vessel of about Ninety Tons, any Person having such a one to Let on Freight, may know further by enquiring of the Printers.

To be Sold a piece of Land in the Common near Mrs. *Hancock*'s, measuring Eighty Feet to the Common, 140 Feet to a new Street laid out.—Enquire of *Nathaniel Balston*, Esq.

All Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of Capt. *James Forbes*, late of *Boston*, Shopkeeper, deceased; and all who are indebted to said Estate, are desired immediately to settle the same with his Executor *John Greenleaf*.

N.B. All who have any Books borrowed of the deceased are desired to return them.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of *Nathaniel Wheelwright*, Esq; deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment, as the Creditors have requested the Administrator to sue for every Debt which is not paid before the next Court. No further Notice is to be expected, but the Desire of the Creditors will be complied with,

By *Joseph Warren*, Administrator of said Estate.

TO BE SOLD,

A good FARM in *Rehoboth*, containing about forty Acres of Land, with two Houses, and two good Wells of Water, lately known by the Name of the *Bear Tavern*, within a Quarter of a Mile of the Meeting House, fronting the Common: Part of the Money to be paid down and the Remainder in two or three Years upon good Security.——Enquire of *Isaiah Hunt*, Esq; of *Rehoboth*.

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall LOTTERY hereby notify the Public, that they design the Drawing shall commence in a Fortnight or three Weeks as farthest. A few Tickets remain on Hand, those who intend to purchase must do it speedily or they will be disappointed, as was the Case of many with Respect to the last Class.

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE in Cambridge-Street, near the Orange-Tree, three Rooms on a Floor Yard, Garden, and a Pump of good Water.——Enquire of the Printers.

Custom-House, Boston, *August* 19. 1769.

ENTERED-IN.

Raymond from N. Haven; Freeman from Halifax; Eager from Annapolis-Royal; Grosi from Canso; Sydebotham from Virginia, Gorham from Philadelphia, Harlow from Montserrat; Haynes from St. Croix; Harris from Suranam; Smith from London.

CLEARED-OUT.

Rodman for Rhode-Island; Stocking & Hurd for N. London; Hawley for N. Haven; Bohanan for Nova-Scotia; Laha for Halifax; Bacon, Watson and Heath for Virginia; Weston for North-Carolina; Beatson for Leith; and Bartlett for London.

A young Woman with a good Breast of Milk, that can be well recommended, wants to go into a Family to suckle a Child.

[16] But he proved our great enemy in Parliament—He and all who expect any Favour from the present Ministry must vilify & Misrepresent ye Colonies, the Province & Town in particular.

= Hillsborough ? Barnard — Commissioners. ✓ vide Letter page 891. * page 596 — page 478.

1 vid molasses Act pa. 9 — Glass Act pa. 735 Vol. I. (1) vid. Merchants agreement pa. 199. (2) vid. our Char pa. 1077.

Peter Roberts,

HAS received per the *Boscawen*, (which is just arrived from London) a fresh & large Assortment of genuine

Drugs & Medicines,

Which he will sell at the lowest Prices for Cash or short Credit, at his Shop opposite the West Door of the Town-House, Boston, Likewise,

A Variety of very neat Instruments,

Iron and Marble Mortars and Pestles, Scales and Weights, Phials, Gallipots, and Pill Boxes.——

Turlington's Balsam, Lockyer's Pills, and all other genuine patented Medicines.——

Medicine Boxes of all Prices prepar'd in the best Manner.

Fresh Prunes, Turkey Figs, Citron, Florence Oyl, and Spices,

At the same Shop may be had,

Fine English Madder, ground Redwood, Indigo, Allum, Copperas, and a great Variety of other Dye Stuffs.——

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Smith

At his Store in King-street,

Spermaceti Candles,

by the Quantity or single Box,
(Manufactur'd by *Dan. Jenckes & Co.* at *Providence*)
warranted pure and free from any Adulteration.

Thomas Hickling

Intending for *Europe* in a Fortnight from the Date, requests all Persons indebted to him either on Book, Bond or Note to make immediate Payment. And all to whom he is indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts and receive their Money.

Boston, August 12th, 1769.

Choice old Red & White Port Wine, and London Porter, to be Sold at

Blanchard's Wine-Cellar,

On Dock-Square, Boston.

Wanted directly,

A sober Family to occupy half of a large convenient House in the middle of the Town, with a large Garden, Barn, and other commodious Out-houses, suitable for Stores, Shops or other Uses. Also a good Well of Water, never dry.—— The Rent will be made very easy to any suitable Person. Enquire of the Printer *August* 14. 1769.

JUST ARRIVED AND TO BE SOLD,

On board the Sloop Pottomock, lying at the Town-Dock,

A Quantity of choice Ship-Bread,

made of Middlings.

Also, Superfine and Common Flour, and a few Tons of Bar Iron.

All which will be sold exceeding low for the Cash, or a Part in West-India Goods as may suit.

Enquire of *JOSEPH BARRELL*, at Store No. 3, on the South Side the Town-Dock.

Whereas on the Night of the

7th Instant the Store of the Subscribers was broke open and rob'd of the following Goods, viz.

3 Pieces 7-8th Garlets,
4 Pieces Jungee & small Handkerchiefs,
3lb. blue sewing Silk,
1 Piece of dark Callico,
1 Piece cloth colour'd Calamanco,
1 Piece cloth colour'd Tammy,
1 Doz. Mens Hose & sundry small Articles.

Whoever will discover the Thieves so that they may be brought to Justice, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS Reward. *Benj. Greene & Son.*

TO BE SOLD,

A convenient Dwelling-House in

good Repair, with a good Well of Water, and other Accommodations situated in Long Lane, now in the Occupation of Mr. *Andrew Johonnot*. For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

N. B. The above House rents for £. 160 per Ann.

The Subscriber having for several

Years suffered considerably on *Noddle's*-Island, by Persons coming thereon after Game, by treading down the Grass on the mowing Ground, and by killing the Sheep, some of the Persons after doing this Mischief, to conceal it, throw the Sheep into the Wells or Pond Holes: He therefore takes this Method to forbid all Persons coming to gun on said Island after Game, unless they personally apply to him for Liberty: And if any Person or Persons shall trespass on the said Island, they may depend on being dealt with in such Manner as the Laws in such Cases have pointed out. *Henry Howel Williams.*

TO BE LET.

A very convenient Brick Dwel-

ling-House in good Repair, scituated in Cold Lane. Enquire of *John Delarue*, at Store 19 on Long Wharf.

TO BE LET

On a Lease of seven Years, or more,

An Iron FORGE or FINERY,

at Uxbridge, lately well repaired, having at present two Fires, but another may easily be made, as may be likewise a Mill for a Trip Hammer. There is also higher up the Stream Room to build a Grist-Mill.

Likewise a FARM (on which it stands) containing about 250 Acres, of which about 50 are improved. It has thereon a Dwelling-House, lately well repaired, a Barn, a new Coal-House, a Smith's Shop, and a House for Workmen.

It is well situated for the Sale of Bar Iron, and for a Store, to supply the Country round with Necessaries, lying on the Oxford Road from Boston, and on the County Road to Worcester, is 27 Miles from Providence, and 45 from Boston.

For further Particulars enquire of JOHN MERRETT, near Providence, or SAMUEL READ, at Uxbridge.

N. B. The whole Premises will be sold VERY REASONABLE, if it suits any one better to buy than to rent them, and though now worked, are so held as to be entered upon immediately, either by a Tenant or Purchaser.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Store lately improved by Mr. *Thomas Gray*, a few Doors below Mr. *Nathaniel Loring's* Warehouse, opposite the East End of Faneuil-Hall Market, leading down to Mr. *Nathan Spear's* Wharf,

Shalloons, Tammys, Half Thicks,

German Serges, Frizes, Beaver Coating, Plains, Broad Cloths, 8-qr, 9 qr. 10-qr. Blankets, Rugs, English & Russia Duck, Ticklinburgs, Buntin, Sieve Bottoms, Mens & Boys Hatts, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Poland and common Starch, English Sole Leather, Role Brimstone, Apothecary's Vialls, Crates of Earthen Ware, Cod & Mackrel Lines, Housline & Marline, Seine, whipping & sewing Twine, Time Glasses of all sorts, Newcastle Coals, Whiting, Yams, Junk, Cordage, new and secondhand Cables, Anchors, Ships Iron Hearths, Bar Iron, also a small Quantity of Bever.——For further Particulars enquire of PETER HUGHES, at the said Store.

Whereas Twelve Months have

already been allowed the Creditors to the Estate of *Nathaniel Wheelwright*, late of *Boston*, Esq; deceased, intestate (represented insolvent) to bring in their Claims, and the Time being elapsed, and the whole of said Claims not being rendered during said Term: This is to notify said Creditors, that a further Term of Six Months is allowed by the Honorable THOM. HUTCHINSON, Esq; Judge of the Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to bring in their Claims to the Commissioners, who will attend said Service at the British Coffee-House on every Wednesday Evening, from Six to Nine o'Clock, during said Term.

Boston, July 27. 1769.

All Persons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. *Thomas Webb*, late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceased, intestate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Mr. *James Perkins*, Merchant, Administrator to said Estate.

The Estate of Mr. *Thomas Webb*,

late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceased, being rendered Insolvent, and Six Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts.—The Commissioners appointed by the Honorable *Thomas Hutchinson*, Esq; Judge of Probates for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive and examine said Claims.—Give Notice that they will attend said Service at the British Coffee House in *Boston*, on the first Tuesday in the Six following Months from Six to Nine o'Clock, P. M.

Boston, July 29th, 1769.

The Commissioners appointed to

receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of *Peter Doyle*, late of *Boston*, Mariner, deceas'd, represented Insolvent.—— Give Notice that they shall attend said Service at the British Coffee-House in King street, on the Second Thursday in the Six following Months, from 6 to 9 o'Clock. P. M. *Boston, July* 28. 1769.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,

A Handsome Dwelling-House,

Pot-House, and Bake-House in Roxbury, about one Mile from the Fortification. The Situation is extremely convenient for any Gentleman or Shop keeper.—Any Person who inclines to purchase, is desired to attend at 2 o'Clock, P. M. on Tuesday the 22d Inst. at which Time the Sale will begin. *Robert Peirpoint.*

WANTED,

Six or Eight couple of WOOD-DUCKS, Two or three Couple of WILD GEESE, and a Dozen of YELLOW BIRDS.—Whoever will bring the whole or a part of the above to the Printers within 8 or 10 Days at farthest, will be handsomely paid for their Trouble.

Choice *Connecticut* PORK, and

Pork pack'd in this Town, to be Sold by HENRY LLOYD, at Warehouse No. 5. on Long Wharf.

For LONDON.

The SHIP BOSCAWEN,
Captain *Jacobson*.

Will sail with the utmost Expedition. Freighters or Passengers may agree with Capt. *Jacobson* on board his Ship, at *John Rowe's* Wharf—or with *John Rowe* at his Store. *August* 7. 1769.

Province of MASSACHUSETS-BAY.

To the Honorable SAMUEL WATTS, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace through the Province of *Massachusetts-Bay*.

WE the Subscribers, the major part of the Proprietors of a Township formerly granted by the Great and General Court of the Province aforesaid, to *Jonathan Powers*, and others, lying back of *North Yarmouth*, in the County of *Cumberland*, commonly called *New-Boston*, desire you would be pleased to issue your Warrant directed to some suitable Person to call a Meeting of the Proprietors of the same Township, so soon as may be to transact the following things, viz.

1. To choose a Moderator.
2. To choose a Clerk.
3. To choose a Collector and Treasurer.
4. To establish and confirm (if they see cause) all or any Divisions of Lands heretofore surveyed and laid out in said Township, & to determine upon what Lots in the first and second or other Divisions shall be held and possessed by each of the present Proprietors, the Records of the drawing the same being lost or destroyed.
5. To grant and raise all such Sum and Sums of Money as may be thought necessary to discharge the Debts of the Propriety, and to promote the Settlement of the Township, and to levy a Tax upon each Right to defrey the same.
6. To confirm all or any Grants of Lands heretofore made by the Proprietors to any Person or Persons, or to grant a new any Tract or Tracts of Lands to satisfy such Grants.
7. To establish and confirm all Sales of Land belonging to such of the Proprietors who were delinquent in paying their Taxes heretofore made by the several Committees of the Proprietors to any and every Person and Persons so far as can be collected from Minutes now in the Hands of the Clerk, or the several Committees, or from Deeds to such Persons.
8. To determine whether any and what Tax shall be laid on such Proprietors who have neglected to procure Settlers to go upon the Lands and bring forward the Settlement thereof.
9. Whereas the Clerk has collected from Minutes on Pieces of Paper & his Memory, the Transactions of the Proprietors at several of their Meetings, and has now entered the same regularly in a Book; to determine whether they will establish and confirm the same as the Records of the Propriety, the Book containing a Registry of the Proceedings of the Proprietors and their Committees, at their several Meetings, being consumed by Fire or lost and destroyed.
10. To determine what allowances, either in Land or Money, shall be severally made to their former or present Treasurer, Clerk and Committees, for their past Services, and to grant such Sum & Sums of Money, or such Tract or Tracts of Land to satisfy the same as shall be thought proper.
11. To choose a Committee to manage the Prudentials of said Township.
12. To determine upon a Method for calling Proprietors Meetings for the future, as they shall judge most convenient.

And you will oblige your most humble Servants,

JOSHUA HENSHAW,
JER. GREEN,
EZEK. GOLDTHWAIT,
JOHN RUDDOCK,
WILLIAM STORY,
THOMAS GRAY,
JOS. CALEF.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay,

SEAL. To JOSHUA HENSHAW, Esq; a Subscriber of the above Petition, and one of the principal Proprietors of the Lands therein-mentioned, Greeting.

IN Compliance with the foregoing Request, you are in his Majesty's Name hereby required to notify and warn the Proprietors of said Lands in Time and Manner as the Law directs, to meet at the British Coffee-House in Boston, *on Thursday the Twenty first Day of* September *next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the several Purposes in the said Petition mentioned. Given under my Hand & Seal this 15th Day of* July, *in the ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, Anno Domini*, 1769.

SAM. WATTS, Justice of the Peace throughout the Province.

IN Pursuance of the above Warrant, the Proprietors of the Lands mentioned in the foregoing Petition are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place above-mentioned, to transact the Business mentioned in said Petition and Warrant.

Boston, July 17. 1769. JOSHUA HENSHAW.

☞ All Persons indebted for this Paper, whose Accounts have been above 12 Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment.

BOSTON, Printed by T. & J. FLEET.

THE
Boston-Gazette,
AND
COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No. 758.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1769.

BOSTON, AUGUST 21.

MONDAY last was celebrated the anniversary of the 14th of August 1765, the day of the *Union* and firmly combined *association* of the TRUE SONS OF LIBERTY in this Province, without the least view of licentiousness, in a Constitutional opposition to illegal, oppressive and arbitrary Measures, at home and from abroad. At Eleven o'Clock A. M. the *Sons* assembled at "*Liberty-Tree, High-Street, Great-Elm, South End, Boston,*" where the following Toasts were given out, viz.

1. The KING.
2. The QUEEN and Royal Family.
3. AMERICA and her brave Sons of Liberty.
4. Alderman Wilkes, and all the Friends of the Colonies in Great-Britain.
5. The Glorious Ninety-Two. (2)
6. The virtuous, loyal and spirited House of Representatives for the present Year.
7. Everlasting Honours to the worthy Vindicators of the Rights of the Colonies.
8. Everlasting Infamy to the Traducers of America.
9. An honest Successor to the late abandoned Fugitive.
10. Spirit and Perseverance to the worthy Electors of the County of Middlesex. (3)
11. Speedy Deliverance to the illustrious PAOLI and the brave Corsicans. (4)
12. Wisdom to the Servants of the Crown, and Fidelity to the Servants of the People.
13. American Manufactures.
14. May the 14th of *August* be the annual Jubilee of Americans, till Time shall be no more. (1)

After this the *Sons* repaired to Liberty-Tree-Tavern, Mr. Robinson's, Dorchester. The Company there assembled being above 300, dined together under a Tent pitched for the Purpose. During the Entertainment, a Variety of Colours were flying, Music played, and at proper Intervals Cannon were fired. After Dinner, the following Toasts were given out, and by Order of the Day, excepting the first, an indispensible Bumper, drank as moderately as each Gentleman inclined.†

1. King, Queen and Royal Family. [*A Discharge of Cannon, and three Cheers.*
2. North *America*, and her fair Daughters of Liberty!
3. Lord Camden.
4. Lord Chatham.
5. Duke of Richmond.
6. Marquis of Rockingham.
7. General Conway.
8. Lord Dartmouth.
9. Col. Isaac Barre.
10. Sir George Saville.
11. Sir William Meredith.
12. John Wilkes, Esq;
13. Miss Maccaulay.
14. The Farmer of Pennsylvania. (5) [*Three Cheers.*
15. The Massachusetts Ninety-Two. (6) [*Three Cheers.*
16. Mr. Bourke.
17. Alderman Beckford.
18. Serjeant Glynn.
19. Dennis DeBerdt, Esq; and all the Friends of *America* in Britain, and those of Britain in *America*.
20. The Free and Independent Electors of the County of Middlesex in Great-Britain. (3)
21. The Association for the Support of the Bill of Rights. (6)
22. That *firm* and *intrepid* Band of *Patriots* the *Burgesses* of *Virginia*. [*A Discharge of Cannon, & 3 Cheers*
23. The House of Representatives of Massachusetts Bay.
24. The *Cantons* of *Switzerland*.
25. The States General of the *seven* United Provinces.
26. The King of Prussia.
27. Paschal Paoli, the brave Corsicans, and the generous Individuals, who have nobly contributed to their Relief, against the Despotism of Genoa, and the most infamous Attack from France, while shamefully neglected by every Power in Europe. (4)
28. Dr. Lucas, and all the other illustrious Patriots in Ireland.
29. Success to the noble Efforts of the public spirited Merchants on this Continent, who are generously sacrificing private Interest to the Welfare of their Country. (7) [*Three Cheers.*
30. May the detested Names of the very few Importers every where be transmitted to Posterity with Infamy. (8) [*A Discharge of Cannon.*
31. May Sir *Francis Bernard* of *Nettleham*, *Baronet*, the *Commissioners* and others his *Confederates*, the *infamous Calumniators* of *North-America*, soon meet with *condign Punishment*! [*Three Cheers.*
32. Annual Parliaments.
33. *Liberty* without *Licentiousness* to all Mankind.
34. A perpetual Constitutional Union and Harmony between Great Britain and the Colonies.
35. To the immortal Memory of that Hero of Heroes William the Third.
36. The speedy Establishment of a *wise* and *permanent* Administration.
37. Success to the *Manufactures* of America.
38. The speedy Removal of all *Tool-Masters*, and the Redress of all *Grievances*.
39. *The Republic of Letters*.
40. *The Liberty of the PRESS*.
41. The oppressed and distressed Protestants.
42. All true Patriots throughout the World.
43. The Abolition of all Craft and Low Cunning in Church or State.
44. A safe Lodgment to all Peculators, State Pirates, Thieves, Robbers and Traitors.
45. *Strong Halters*, *Firm Blocks*, and *Sharp Axes*, to all such as deserve *either*.

[*A Discharge of Cannon, and three Cheers.*

About Five o'Clock the Company left Mr. Robinson's in a Procession that extended near a Mile and a half, and before Dark entered the City, went round the State-House, and retired each to his own House. The Amusements of the Day were conducted with that Propriety and exact Decorum, which Gentlemen ever observe. All Gentlemen of Distinction from other Colonies known to be in Town, had Cards. Should this Account overtake the Baronet of Nettleham on this Side Tyburn, he and Ld. H——h are at Liberty to write seventy-seven Volumes of their High Dutch and low Diabolical Commentaries "*about it, and about it.*"

By Captain SMITH from LONDON.

An Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in Boston, dated June 7. 1769.

THE Design of People in Power here has been to alter the Constitution of your Province, which has been acknowledged by some of the Ministry, who have alledged that the People had too much Power, and I question if the delay of the Repeal of the late Acts is not designed, by giving Time to tamper with the respective Provinces, and thereby break that Union & Harmony which is your Strength, for their Designs are not confined to your Province. Lord H----s--y-h has hinted that several other Charters wanted mending. Governor B-----d for a long Time has been the Tool of Lord H--s-y-h to promote his oppressive Measures, for which he is knighted.—Every Effort to relieve you has been tried by your Friends, but the Weight of the Ministry has always born them down: Your vindicating yourselves to them is to no Purpose, for they are determined to consider but one Side of the Question, and receive all their Information from their own Creatures: People in general are alarmed at their Conduct, as you will see by the Petition of the County of Middlesex, the most oppulent County in England. (3)

Extract of another Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in Boston, dated June 19. 1769.

I Hope the Prudence of America will not decline, or the noble Spirit subside in Consequence of the flimsy Promises of a W----d Administration, who favor your Liberties no farther than Necessity obliges them.—You may look upon the Troubles and Grievances of this Country to be so many Symptoms of Relief for America, which must finally rise with the recovered Liberties of England, or prove a happy Asylum for every virtuous Man who lives to see Slavery absolutely triumphant.—There are still many independant Men here who will struggle hard to save this glorious Country, and the Society of the Bill of Rights Men are too seriously engaged, and too respectable to be treated with Neglect by Friends or Enemies. Nothing has so terrified Administration as our Plan for Associations through every County, and Industry to bring about a Reformation through the whole Kingdom; puzzles those wretched State Sycophants most inextricably. —Your Friends express the highest Approbation of your spirited Conduct, and wish you may not recede from your noble Purposes till your Grievances are all totally removed, and your Constitution, tho' now broken, irrecoverably fixed and firmly secured. — Let not Promises and Flattery stop your Progress; for your Firmness may perhaps not only save you but Great-Britain also.

WHEREAS Messi'rs RICHARD CLARKE and SON, whose Names were inserted in the public Papers on Monday last, as Importers, contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, had, previously thereto, made Proposals to the Merchants at their Meeting, which were in most respects satisfactory, and have since fully acceded to said Agreement, and are therefore now to be considered as Non-Importers: The Committee with Pleasure take this earliest Opportunity to inform the Public thereof, in order to remove any Impressions that may have been made to their Disadvantage, and to reinstate them in the public Estimation.

Thomas Cushing
John Hancock
J. Rowe
Edward Payne
Wm. Phillips
Jno. Barrett
} Committee of Merchants.

Boston, August 17. 1769.

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* *See last Edition or Budget of Nettleham Epistles. pa. 831*

† *This clearly explains a dark Passage in the Nettleham Codex, where there is a Query made, How 45 Drams can be drank in the Morning, and 92 in the Afternoon, consistently with Temperance?* (9)

LETTERS

TO the Right Hon. the Earl of HILLSBOROUGH, from Governor BERNARD, General GAGE, and the Honorable HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL for the Province of *Massachusetts-Bay*, with an APPENDIX, containing divers Proceedings referred to in the said LETTERS—Printed by Order of the Honorable House of REPRESENTATIVES, are now ready to be delivered to the respective Members, by EDES and GILL, Printers to said House.

*** A few Setts are to be dispos'd of.

Just Published, and to be sold by the Printers hereof; (Price 4s. 2d.)

THE
APPEAL DEFENDED;
OR
The proposed *American Episcopate*
VINDICATED,

IN ANSWER to the Objections and Misrepresentations of Dr. Chauncy, and others.

By THOMAS BRADBURY CHANDLER, D. D.

"There are some Spirits in the World, who, unless they are in actual Possession of Despotism themselves, are daily haunted with the Apprehension of being subject to it in others; and who seem to speak and act under the strange Persuasion, that every Thing short of Persecution against what they dislike, must terminate in the Prosecution of themselves."

TAKEN by EXECUTION,

And to be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Bunch of Grapes in King-Street,

On Thursday next, the 24th August,

The Snow *Adventure*, with all her Appurtenances, as she now lays at *Rowe's* Wharff: The Inventory may be seen at Mr. *Rowe's* Store.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

A Handsome Dwelling-House, Pot-House, and Bake-House, in Roxbury, about one Mile from the Fortification. The Situation is extremely convenient for any Gentleman or Shop-keeper.——Any Person who inclines to purchase, is desired to attend at 5 o'Clock, P. M. on Tuesday the 22d Instant, at which Time the Sale will begin. ROBERT PIERPOINT.

JUST ARRIVED and to be SOLD

On Board the Sloop *Potomack*, lying at the Town-Dock.

A Quantity of choice Ship Bread made of Midlings; also superfine and common Flour, and a few Tons of Barr Iron. All which will be sold exceeding low for the Cash, or a Part for such West-India Goods as may suit. Enquire of JOSEPH BARRELL, at Store No. 3, South Side the Town-Dock.

CHOICE
old red and white Port WINE,
And Old London PORTER,
to be Sold at
Blanchard's Wine Celler
On Dock-Square.

WANTED directly,

A Sober Family to occupy half of a large convenient House in the middle of the Town, with a large Garden, Barn, and other commodious Out-houses, suitable for Stores, Shops or other Use——Also a good Well of Water, never dry——The Rent will be made very easy to any suitable Person; inquire of Edes and Gill for further Particulars.

Joseph Kettell, *Baker*,

TAKES this Method to acquaint his Customers and others, that he has Remov'd from Charter-Street to a House in Back-Street, lately improv'd by Mr. *James McMillion*, Cabinet-maker, where they may be supplied with the best of white and brown Bisket of all Sorts. Also, Crackers in Kegs, cheap for Cash.

A good Price in ready Money will

be given for a sprighsly Negro Boy from 12 to 15 Years of Age, that understands Cooking and other Business, of a good Character and Temper. If any such can be recommended that lives out of this Town, may hear of a Purchaser, by enquiring of the Printers.

A few Faneuil-Hall Lottery-

TICKETS to be Sold by the Managers.

(1) Governor Barnard & Hillsborough v Wicked. — Page 478 (1) vid. pa. 166. Vol. 1. (2) pa. 157—161.
(3) vid their petition pa. 596. (4) vid. Index (5) vid. Farmer Letters pa. 781. Vol. 1. (6) pa. 478.
(7) Turn to Index to Find Merchants Agreements. (8) vid pa. 628. (9) pa. 831 &c

From the South Carolina Gazette of July 29, 1769.

My intention is to unite, not to divide: If the inclosed answers that purpose, 'tis all I wish. Your's, &c.

A. B.

THE agreement come into last Saturday, by the inhabitants of the province, relative to foreign superfluities, is so full and comprehensive, and the unanimity with which it was come into by all parties, is so great, as must give the highest satisfaction to all true lovers of liberty on this side of the Atlantic. The only consequence that can be feared, is, that our intentions may be misrepresented, to our friends and fellow-subjects on the other side: they may be artfully managed, unless proper measures be taken to prevent such misrepresentation, and be thereby brought to believe, that our intention is to injure them. This perhaps cannot, with propriety, be done by our representatives; which induces me, to desire you to publish to the world, the declaration of all I have conversed with on the subject. We protest, that, in signing that paper, we were influenced as much by our regard to the Freemen of Great-Britain, as to ourselves, which we apprehend will clearly appear, when we consider, that the province is largely indebted to Great-Britain; that this debt has continually increased, notwithstanding the whole produce of our lands have been applied towards payment thereof, and of our annual importations; that we have seen, with shame and concern, numbers of bankruptcies among people in trade, to the very great loss of the mother-country. If this was the case when all our crops went in remittances to her, what must happen but an universal bankruptcy, when a very great part thereof is forced from us, for payment of duties, and raising a revenue, insomuch, that a Spanish dollar, of which we have sent millions to Great-Britain, will, in a short time, be found no where, but in the cabinets of the curious?

We consider, that no part of the money so wrested from us, does, or could be expected, to go into the treasury. On the contrary, it is wholly swallowed up by a set of Revenue Officers, ever formidable to liberty, the number of whom was before much too great for the safety of the constitution. With this kind of men, dressed out in the spoils of your fellow-subjects, O! BRITONS! and laced all over with the gold that should have been remitted to you, are our streets filled. Ask your Minister, how many of them are Englishmen?

Lastly, we think, that by passively giving up our rights and liberties, we shall, most certainly and effectually, destroy those of the mother-country. Let her consider the number of soldiers now in the kingdom; and the bands of Revenue-Officers, of Placemen, Pensioners, and Expectants; consider also, the large body of forces in Ireland, ready to be transported, in a day or two, into England. Suppose America deprived of liberty, and consequently obliged to obey implicitly every ministerial mandate; she is acknowledged to contain 500,000 men capable of bearing arms, all of them accustomed from their infancy, to the use of the musket: Suppose, that the Minister should command 100,000 of them to be enlisted, and trained as regulars, and that some future ambitious King or Minister should first oppress the subjects in London, and other great cities in England, until he force them to commit some irregularities, and then make that a pretence, for ordering his Majesty's troops from Ireland, and from America, to take possession of those towns, in order to support the civil power. In short, suppose London in the same state, as she has endeavoured to put Boston into, where would your liberties be? Would the bravest, the honestest patriot, go about to resist 150,000 regular troops, backed by the army on the civil-list? Or, can it be supposed, after Great-Britain has enslaved and oppressed Ireland and America, that forces from those parts will risque all the punishments of mutiny and desertion, rather than assist the Minister in reducing her to the situation of their own countries? 'tis not to be expected: While men are men they will relish revenge, and find a gloomy kind of satisfaction in having company in their misfortunes.

All this is only to be prevented by a hearty and sincere union, of all parts of the empire, in opposition to any attempts against the liberties of either. We are thoroughly sensible of our obligations to some, but we wish to rouse the same spirit in all. If that can be done, we are all safe. Let our brethren in Great-Britain be assured, that we know our own interest too well, to wish for the establishment of manufactures among us. But what can we do, if the money, which purchased from Britain the necessaries of life, is taken from both us and them, to be lodged in the pockets of Placemen? We must either make our cloathing, and other necessaries of life, or go without them altogether.

Let Great-Britain for ever be our mother; let her manufacture, and let us plant. But let her consider, that unless trade is rescued from the rapacity and oppression it now labours under, it must sink to nothing. Take from the Merchant, the benefit of the laws of the land, for the security of his property, and he must be mad indeed to continue in trade; and without trade, planting must end. Let her also consider, how difficult a task it must be, to bring back any people from manufacturing to agriculture; when men feel the ease and convenience of having the necessaries of life within themselves they will not easily part with such a way of life, even tho' another may be more profitable.

To conclude. Let the merchant and manufacturer of Great-Britain remember, what was asserted by a LORD OF TRADE, in a pamphlet published a few years ago, That it was of *little consequence* to government, that the merchants of Great-Britain got money by the trade of America, since that *still* left the Ministry the trouble of *squeezing* the money from them.

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall

LOTTERY *hereby notify the Publick, that they design the Drawing shall commence in a Fortnight or three Weeks at farthest. A few Tickets remain on Hand, those who intend to purchase must do it speedily, or they will be disappointed, as was the Case of many with Respect to the last Class.*

WILLIAMSBURG, JULY 20.

We hear from Stafford county, that the two slaves, for the murder of Mr. Knox, have been apprehended, tried, and condemned, together with one of the house wenches; and on the 11th instant two of them were hanged at Stafford court-house, and the third was to be executed last Tuesday, at the same place.

ANNAPOLIS, AUGUST 7.

On Sunday Evening last, a very black Cloud arose from the Westward, which broke in the Neighbourhood of this City, at Mr Hesselius's, and from thence to London-Town: A great Quantity of Hail-Stones fell, or rather Cakes of Ice, as they were flat and oblong, many of them Five or Six Inches in Circumference. Every Pane of Glass on the West Side, and upper Story of Mr. Hesselius's House, were beat in, and many Windows in London-Town greatly damaged. On several Plantations, the Corn was cut, so that it is now withering away. Numbers of Dunghill Fowls, Patridges, Doves, and other smaller Birds, have been since found dead in the Fields and Woods. In this City we had only a hard Wind, with a Shower of Rain, which scarcely wet the Surface of the Ground an Inch deep, though we have not had before, at any one Time, so much since the Beginning of June. The Grass and Herbage has the Appearance of Winter. We are informed, that in many Parts of the Province they have scarcely had a Drop of Rain since May, so that the Inhabitants have a miserable Prospect of Crops, both of Corn and Tobacco.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.

Last Week a Gentleman in this City purchased Cheese from Captain Strickland's Mate (who lately arrived here from Liverpool, as mentioned in our last) as soon as the Committee of Merchants heard of it, they waited upon him and remonstrated on the fatal Effects of so pernicious an Example, when he acquiesced with their Proposal of presenting the Cheese to the Debtors in the Gaol, and generously presented two Dollars to get some Bread. Several others were also detected, who gave them up for the aforesaid Purpose; and as one Person who bought some English Beer, behaved in the same candid Manner, it is imagined the unhappy Prisoners had a comfortable Repast.——It is remarkable that the Price of the Cheese, with the two Dollars, completed the patriotic Number Forty-five.

Last Saturday Night, between nine and ten o'Clock, a Fire broke out in Walnut-Street, between Second and Third Streets, which burnt furiously till Midnight and consumed several adjacent wooden Buildings, with the House of Mr. Jackson, and greatly damaged a Brick House belonging to Mr. Paschall. Several People were also hurt, and one lies dangerously ill.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated June 3, 1769.

"Our Ministry give out they will repeal the late Acts of Parliament, respecting America, early in next Sessions, yet we wish your Merchants may hold firm their Resolutions of not importing Goods from hence till the Law is actually passed."

Extract of another Letter, of the same Date.

"We quite concur in your Sentiments, respecting the present Subject of Uneasiness between this Country and the Colonies; many here will not believe that all these wrong Measures are fallen on ignorantly, or for Want of better Judgment; but we are now wholly in the Hands of such a Sett of Men, as were not employed in the two last Reigns. We much approve of your Committee's Letter, and notwithstanding what you may hear of the good Dispositions, nay even Resolutions, of the Ministry to repeal, at the Meeting of the Parliament, we hope you will persevere in your Resolutions, until the Repeals are actually passed."

Extract of another Letter from London, June 7.

"One unlucky Circumstance, relating to your American Affairs, I have hitherto forgot to mention, and to which may be attributed the long Continuance of our Misunderstanding; and that is, that the Ministry have, till now, permitted Lord Hillsborough to guide and direct every Thing in his own Department; and, I am sorry to say it, his positive, self-sufficient Temper, and riveted Opinion he hath unhappily imbibed, that the Americans ought to be treated with Rigour, and with a high Hand, is very little suited to the proper Discharge of the Trust reposed in him, to the present Debility of our Government at Home, to the Spirit and Importance of the Colonies, to just commercial Maxims, or to the true Interest and Stability of the British Empire, considering Things in the most generous and enlarged Point of View."

There is a Letter in Town, from a Gentleman of the best Intelligence, with Regard to Indian Affairs, in which he says, that the Report of a Misunderstanding between the English and Indians at Detroit, were entirely groundless; that there had been some Uneasiness betwixt the French and Indians there, but that even that was done away, and all very quiet.

NEW-YORK, August 14.

The Snow Two-Sisters, Capt. Cockburn, arrived here last Friday, in seven Weeks from Madeira: On Thursday last he spoke with a large Ship (a Three-Decker) from Jamaica for Philadelphia.

The following Letter is from a Gentleman in Albany, to his Friend in New-York, dated July 26, 1769.

SIR,

"I, with many of the other Importers, have signed in Articles of Non-importation of Goods, except such as are excepted in your Articles, have heard that three or four of the Gentlemen who signed with us, have wrote to you to give them Liberty to import Indian Goods, who have done this without being thereunto requested by the Body, neither are they appointed a Committee. At the Time of our signing the Articles, there was talked of excepting Indian Goods, but a large Majority would not, for Reason that the Indian Goods are all manufactured in England; such as Blankets, Strouds, Penniston, Gimps, Linen, Vermillion, and Brass Kettles; all which we ought not to send for, as the above Articles employ as many People in England as any Branch whatever; therefore I, with the greatest Majority, protested against their Letter, and are determined, if they, or any, should get any of the above Articles before there is a general Importation, that we shall stop them, or request the Friends of Liberty in New-York, to stop them for us. This I think is the Sense of a large Majority of the Friends to Liberty in Albany. Should we cloath the Indians with Woollens, who have been used to be cloathed with Skins; and we wear Skins, that have been used to Woollens?—I think not. To stop the Indian Goods is the speediest Method to get the Duty Acts repealed; if the Indians were only deprived one twelve Months from Goods, they would demand the Reason;——if so, we should tell them that there was a Set of People in England who told our Master that his Children on this Side the Water must pay Duties for the Goods, over and above their Worth; to pay Soldiers and great Officers on this Side the Water, to watch over you and us:—what would be their Answer? We don't want them amongst us, we can always agree better without them; let every Country keep their own People, and pay them as much as they please; then we shall live in Peace as we used to do. This, Sir, is from a Lover of this Country, and a true Friend to Liberty."

NEWBURY-PORT, August 9. 1769.

Yesterday the Reverend Mr. JOHN MURRAY, left this Town, accompanied by a Number of Gentlemen, to Haverhill; and from thence intends for Boston, in order to return to the Eastern Country. He has preached every Day for ten Days past, to vast Numbers of People, from Five to Ten Thousand at a Time, and once was obliged to preach in the open Field, at Mr. Lesley's Parish, the Concourse of People being so great: his last Discourse was delivered at the Rev. Mr. Marsh's Meeting-House. A considerable Number of the Clergy attended his Preaching; and perhaps no one was ever more universally approved of, in this Country. Prejudice, Bigotry, and Uncharitableness seem'd to be wholly laid aside. As to any Reports being propagated, that this Gentleman forces himself into other Mens Labours, it is far otherwise; he rather has a happy Talent in healing than making Divisions

SALEM, AUGUST 15.

Doctor Philip Godfrid Kast, having inadvertently imported, in Capt. Jacobson, a Quantity of Painters Colours, contrary to the Agreement of Non-importation, the Merchants of this Town met on the Occasion, when the Doctor readily delivered up the same, to be stored.

BOSTON, August 21.

All the Vendue Masters and Brokers in Town, have subscribed an Agreement not to *sell at their usual Places of public Sale, or in any other Place, either publickly or privately, any Goods or Merchandize that have been, or may be imported contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants.*

Monday Evening last arrived here the Brig Nassau, Capt. Smith, from London, in whom came Passenger Mr. John Lane, of London, Merchant. ——The Prints by Capt. Smith are not so late as we had last Week by Capt. Scott.

We hear from New-London, That on Thursday last a Number of "*well dispos'd*" Scotch Traders arriv'd there with their Packs & Packages of Goods from Philadelphia; and that on the Inhabitants hearing thereof and assembling, they timously made off with them, and 'tis said were destin'd for Newport or Boston.

Thursday the 17th Instant 45 Female Friends of this Country met at the House of the Rev. Mr. Stillman of this Town, with their Spinning Wheels & Flax; and having spent the Day with great Diligence and Cheerfulness, presented Mrs. Stillman with 50 Skeins of good Yarn, the Fruit of their Industry. [*For which Family, the Printers are credibly informed, have been made since last September, and chiefly spun in their own House 135 Yards of Cloth of different Sorts, which, with 35 more soon to be finished, will make 170.—Also that Mr. Stillman, his Wife, and 3 Children are all cloathed in the Manufactures of this Country.*]

The Public are hereby informed,

that Notwithstanding any Reports to the Contrary, no One in Town has the Small Pox, or the Symptoms of the Distemper, excepting Three Persons in the Hospital at West-Boston, who are in a fair Way of Recovery.

By Order of the Selectmen,

WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

Boston, August 21, 1769.

On WEDNESDAY next,

23d of AUGUST,

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Auction Room in Queen-Street,

Fine Bag Hollands, Irish Linens,

flower'd and plain Lawns, Kenting Handkerchiefs, Cap Lace, white Fustians, Worsted Hose, Breeches Patterns, Chip Bonnets, Boxes of Pipes, Snuff, &c.—Also, an Invoice about £.40 Sterling of Hard Ware, consisting of Handles and Escutcheons, Locks, &c.—which will be put up together, six Bags of ungin'd Cotton, and a Number of Leather Bottom and other Chairs.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

To be Sold upon reasonable Terms,

A Good Brick House in Middle-Street, near the Mill-Bridge, very pleasantly situated, and in good Repair, with a good Shop and two Rooms on a Floor, a good Well of Water, and a Rain-Water Cistern, paved Yard, and a Brick Building Back, Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TAKEN out of a House in Charlestown (suppos'd to be stolen) on Thursday Morning last, a Cream Pot, mark'd E. G. Maker's Name Austin: If offer'd to be pawn'd or sold, it is requested it may be stop'd, and Information given to Edes & Gill.

CÆSAR a Negro Fellow noted in Town by having no Legs, is supposed to be strolling about the Country: If he can be brought to the Printers for One Dollar, besides necessary Expences, it shall be paid.

Vid page 616 &c. Vid. Class Act pa. 735. Vol. 1. Vid Act appointing the Board pa. 748. Vol. 1. Vid Commiss. pa. 253. Vid. Merchants agreem. in Index. — Vid. New York agreement pa. 245. Vid. page 233.

MR. John Mein, Printer and Bookseller from Scotland, having in his Chronicle of the 17th Instant, undertaken to vindicate his importing Goods contrary to the Agreement; and also subjoined a partial Schedule of the Importations which have taken Place from February to June last, declaring his Intention to render the same compleat from the Custom-house Entries, in the Course of his Paper—The Public are desired to suspend their Judgment upon this Affair for the present, as the Committee of Merchants have it in their Power to satisfy the most prejudiced, that the Account Mr. Mein has given, cannot in the least invalidate the Declarations that have been made from Time to Time on the Subject, but chuse to wait till Mr. Mein has finished his Work, when they will doubtless undertake to undeceive them, and prevent the Mischief designed by his very impertinent and unjust Representations of the Affair.——In the mean Time it may not be improper to remark, that his Attempt to make the Public believe that the Declarations of the Merchants in April last are untrue, because some Importations were made six Weeks after that Time, is very extraordinary, and discovers that he has a peculiar Knack at Reasoning.

BOSTON August 21.

Last Friday a Trial was made of the Brigantine, RISING LIBERTY, belonging to JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; and lately built by Mr. *Walker*, of this Town.—At the Invitation of Mr. Hancock, a Number of Gentlemen, among whom were several of Distinction from the Southern Colonies, imbark'd early in the Morning in a Party of Pleasure on board the Brig. On her Departure she discharg'd a Round of Cannon, which was answered by Three full Cheers from a great Number of respectable Persons on the Wharff—As she pass'd the Castle she paid a Salute by another Discharge of Cannon, which was gentecly return'd; and the Captain of the Castle joining the Gentlemen on Board, the proceed ed into the Bay—An elegant Entertainment was ordered by Mr. Hancock; and the Company having spent the Day in the most agreable Scenes of *social* Pleasure, which is ever diffusive in such a Circle of warm Friends to *Liberty*, in the Evening they return'd to Town.—At their Landing, the Cannon on Board were again Discharg'd, as a Mark of Respect to the Town; and a numerous Croud of Spectators, with three hearty Cheers, shouted a Welcome to the Gentlemen on Shore—The Brig is just 92 Tons Burthen, is esteemed a prime Sailer, and in every Respect does Honor to the Builder.

145 Packages, including 26 Barrels of Powder, were imported in Capt. Scott from London, for the Merchants at Newport, and are shipped on board a Coaster for that Place.

Last Saturday sailed for England, in the Brig Hannah, Capt. Bartlet, The Honorable Major-General MACKAY—*This Gentleman has commanded the King's Troops here for several Months past; and it is but Justice to observe, that his Deportment in Command has been unexceptionable to the Town, and his Company* as a Gentleman *agreeable to the Inhabitants: And however mistaken we may have been heretofore, in the Disposition of* some Servants of the Crown, *we have, at present, no Reason to doubt, but that General* MACKAY's *Representations of both Men and Things, will be founded upon strict Truth and Justice; and that his Voice will contribute to shew how extremely deceived Ministry have been in former Representations, by Letters and Memorials that have gone from this Country.*

We are well assured, that the Public will soon be entertained (from authentic Letters and Papers) with the Conduct of a certain Governor, a Lieutenant-Governor, and *two very honorable* Admiralty Judges, touching the late Suspension of a Crown-officer, by which, it will very fully appear how matters have been *Contrived, Managed, and Conducted* between these *Now Notoriously* upright People, and a certain Board, to affect an *honest* purpose, that will redound to the *Immortal Honor* of their Respective Publick Characters.

Extract from Governor Bernard's Letter, (received by Capt. Scott,) March 21, 1768.

"MALCOM procured a Meeting of the Merchants and Traders, at which he presided; their Deliberations were sanguine, and full of high Pretensions; but nothing was determined upon, but to call a general Meeting of the Merchants on Friday March 4. This may be said to be the first Movement of the Merchants against the Acts of Parliament.—There never was less Reason for the Merchants to complain of the Regulations of Trade than at present, there never was a greater Plenty of Money, or a more apparent Balance of Trade in their Favour, of which the State of Exchange with London, which now is and for a long Time has been at Par, is an irrefragable Evidence. However the Merchants are at length dragged into the Cause, their Intercourses and Connections with the Politicians, and the Fear of opposing the Stream of the People, have at Length brought it about, against the Sense of an undoubted Majority, of both Numbers, Property and Weight. Accordingly the Result of this Meeting was, that a Subscription for not importing any English Goods, except for the Fishery 18 Months, should be prepared and carried round the Town, and a Committee was appointed for that Purpose. Upon the Subscription Paper first going round the Town, it met with no great Success. A great many declin'd it, as indeed it cannot fail being ruinous to the generality of Traders. Upon this, all Engines were set to work to encrease the Subscription. Some were told they would be obnoxious to the lower Sort of People; others were threatned with the Resentment of the higher; some were made afraid for their Persons and Houses, others for their Trade and Credit; by such Means the Subscription has been filled by Numbers who if at Liberty would protest against the Force put upon them, and neither can intend nor can comply with the Terms; and there are still remaining enough of the most respectable Merchants in Town, Non-subscribers, to defeat this Scheme, even if the Subscribers were to keep their Promise; and it never can be carried into Execution, without the Interposition of the Mob; but it is scarce a Secret with any of them, that the chief Intent of this Subscription is to raise an Alarm among the Merchants and Traders of Great-Britain."

In the List of Toasts, No. 13, *for* Miss *read* Mrs. *Macaulay.*

Messieurs EDES & GILL.

If the following may find a Place in your Paper, it will oblige at least one of your Customers. A. B.

WHEN Ecquiry is made in Great-Britain, WHO was the greatest INCENDIARY in *North America*, prior thereto, and during the Commotions, in that Country? Let it be answered, *Sir* MUNGO NETTLEHAM, *Baronet*; WHOSE abandoned Character, and Conduct, is perhaps, a fuller illustration of the true, genuine meaning of the Word, than can be met with, in all the Dictionaries extant.

"INCENDIARIES *of figure and distinction, who are* "*the inventors and publishers of gross falsehoods, cannot* "*be regarded, but with the greatest detestation.*"

ADDISON.

ACCORDING to a few Lines inserted in Mr. Draper's Paper of the 17th Instant, that the Committee were in hopes they should be ready against Monday to give the Public an account of Capt. Scot's Cargo, (which being then more immediately under their inspection) which is agreeable to their own determination, and not from any Thing Mr. Mein was pleased to publish, as to goods imported conformable to the agreement of the Merchants, and these goods that are delivered up to the Committee, we shall save the Public the trouble of going over, as well as the Printers of their labour, and hope the Public will receive it with candor and truth, notwithstanding it may be Mr. Mein may give it another gloss: But we defy him to detect any material error, which, if any, when closely examined by that critic, may be magnified a Mole-Hill to a Mountain; but, if when this comes in course with him, and there appears any thing worthy of Notice, or that may not be satisfactory to the Public, we shall endeavour to explain it to their Satisfaction, confining ourselves to this Town, as to detecting any importers contrary to agreement, and giving account of those persons who persist in importing, and will not join with the Merchants in the agreement they have entered into for the good of their country.——They now give the Public an account of the goods imported in said Ship, for persons of this and other Towns, expecting their Committees take care of their own transgressors.——They also insert the goods for other governments, viz.

S. Johnson, 2 *Cases*, 1 *Trunk*, for *S. Johnson, Connecticut.*
T *Crowfoot* R, 4 *Casks for Marblehead, for Tho. Robie.*
NS 2 *Cases and* 1 *Trunk for N. Sparhawk, Esq; Kittery, directed to the Care of John Leverett, Esq; who says they are only sundry Articles from Mr. Sparhawk's Son in London, as Presents to sundry of the Family, and not for Sale.*
IP 5 *Bales*, 1 *Box*, 4 *Cases*, 5 *Trunks* 35 *Chests*, 43 *Casks* 3 *Bundles*, 2 *Bags*, 10 *Barrels Gun powder for Mr. Pollock, Newport.*
A Diamond with a Cypher in it, 3 *Bales*, 3 *Cases*, 5 *Trunks*, 3 *Chests*, 6 *Casks*, 1 *Bag*, 16 *Barrels Gun-Powder, for* —— —— *Newport.*
NA. 1 *Bale*, 2 *Casks, for N. Allen, at Shrewsbury.*
IA. 3 *Casks, shipt by a Gentleman not in Trade, to his Friend in the Country, likewise not in Trade, and supposed to be for his Family Use.*
H *Crowfoot* W. 15 *Chests Tea, for T. & E. Hutchinson.*

An Account of Capt. Smith's Cargo will be given the Publick next Week.

TO BE SOLD
On THURSDAY next.
By Benjamin Church,
At his usual Place of Sale;
A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths, Kerseys, Thicksetts, Irish Holland, Checks, Callicoes, Grizets, Poplins, figur'd Pelongs, Mens, Womens and Childrens Hose, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Bed-Ticken, several Lots best Genoa Velvet, &c. House Furniture, &c. Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c.

PROPOSALS
For Printing by Subscription,
AN EXAMINATION of the late Rev. PRESIDENT EDWARDS's "Enquiry on Freedom of Will," more especially the FOUNDATION PRINCIPLE of his Book, with the TENDENCY and CONSEQUENCES of the Reasoning therein contained.
IN THREE PARTS.
With an APPENDIX, exhibiting a Specimen of Coincidence between the Principles of Mr. EDWARDS's Book, and those of ancient and modern FATALISTS.
Subscriptions are taken in by *Thomas Leverett* in Cornhill.
The above Work will contain about Eight Sheets, and will be delivered to the Subscribers at 1s. 6d. per Book. If it exceeds eight Sheets, the Price will be in Proportion.

TO BE SOLD,
By Charles Hamock,
At his Wine Celler in Royal-Exchange Lane,
A General Assortment of neat
WINES, among which are,——Choice Old Canary and Malaga by the Cask, Gallon or smaller Quantity.——LIKEWISE, Old Barbadoes Rum, Jamaica Spirit, Vinegar, &c.

TAKEN up on Wednesday Evening last, between *Whitmarsh*'s at *Weymouth*, and *Milton* Bridge, a Purse with a Sum of Money in it. The Owner describing the same, may have it again, paying Charges.
Inquire of Edes and Gill.

All Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of Capt. James Forbes, *late of* Boston, *Shopkeeper, deceas'd, and all those who are indebted to said Estate, are desired immediately to settle the same with his Executor,* JOHN GREENLEAF.

All who have any Books borrowed of the Deceased, are desired to return them.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And sold by KNEELAND & ADAMS, *next to the Treasurer's Office, in Milk-Street,*
THE PRACTICE of the first CHURCHES, respecting the Brethren's speaking to mutual Edification in the Church, considered, from the several Texts that lead thereunto. With some occasional Remarks on the Qualifications of the MINISTERS of the New-Testament Church. In a Letter to a FRIEND.

Jeremiah xxiii. 21. "*I have not sent these Prophets, yet they ran: I have not spoken to them, yet they prophesied.*"
Amos iii. 11, 12, 13. "*I raised you up of your Sons for Prophets,—but Ye—commanded the Prophets saying, prophesy not; behold I am pressed under you, as a Cart is pressed that is full of Sheaves.*"
Ezekiel xliii. 10, 11. "*Let them measure the Pattern —the Law of the House.*"

FOUND,
A Silver Cann, supposed to be stolen. The Owner by telling the Marks, and paying the Charges, may have it again. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE LETT,
A convenient Brick Dwelling-House in School-Street, opposite Judge *Auchmuty's*.——Enquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE LETT,
(And Enter'd upon the 25th Day of September next)
A Convenient House, with
Three Rooms on a Floor, a good Shop in the Front, and another in the Rear, also a Barn and Chaise House, situate near the Mill-Bridge. For further Particulars enquire of JOHN EDWARDS.
Boston, August 21, 1769.

To be Sold for £.40 Sterling,
A Very likely Negro Boy, about 21 Years old, bro't up in the Country.——*Also to be Sold,*
A Black MOOSE, about three Months old. For further Particulars, inquire of *William Faulkner* in *Medford.*

RAN-away from his Master, Capt. Henry Herrick, of Beverly, on Wednesday the 19th of July, a Negro Servant, named James, about 21 Years of Age, a stout, lusty, well-made Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high; Had on when he went away, a short green Ratteen Jacket double-breasted with Sleeves, a Pair of short white Trowsers, check Linen Shirt, large Brass Buckles in his Shoes, and a Bilboa mill'd Cap.——Said Run-away made his Escape last Monday Night from the Man that was bringing him Home.——Whoever takes up said Fellow, and will return him to his Master in Beverly, or confine him in any of his Majesty's Goals, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by me, HENRY HERRICK.
Beverly, August 17, 1769.
All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby caution'd against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Fellow as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Marblehead, August 14, 1769.
LAST Night Ran away from the Subscriber, one *Michael Floyd*, an Apprentice at the Brick laying Business, had on when he went away, a blue Coat, purple and white Jacket, pair Serge Breeches, carried off with him Two Cotton striped Shirts, a pair Leather Buffs, and several other Things, wears his own Hair, and his Hat very high upon his Forehead, is of a light Complexion, and about five Feet five Inches high. Whoever takes up said Apprentice and will Return him to his Master at *Marblehead*, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, paid by me SAMUEL RHOADES.
All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby cautioned against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Servant, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
By Moses Deshon,
At the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,
Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,
A Variety of European Goods, Houshold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.
ENTERED IN.
Raymond from New-Haven. Freeman from Nova-Scotia. Eager from Annapolis-Royal. Gross from Canso. Sydebotham from Virginia. Gorham from Philadelphia. Harlow from Montserrat. Haynes from St. Croix. Harris from Surranam. Smith from London.
CLEARED OUT.
Rodman for Rhode-Island. Stocking and Hurd for N. London. Hawley for N. Haven. Bowman for N. Scotia. Laha for Halifax. Bacon, Watson & Heath for Virginia. Weston for N. Carolina. Gorham for Philadelphia. McNeil for Quebec. Minot for Surranam. Beatson for Leith. Bartlet for London.
OUTWARD BOUND.
Somes for Halifax. Croell & Sheffield for Nova Scotia. Adams for North-Carolina. Dunn for West-Indies. Bosworth for Hispaniola. Jacobson and Scott for London.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,
Sixteen Whites Two Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Eight.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 40 *m. after* 2		*Friday*, 16 *m. after* 6
Tuesday, 30 *m. after* 3		*Saturday*, 8 *m. after* 7
Wednesday, 23 *m. aft.* 4		*Lord's-day*, 6 *m. aft* 8
Thursday, 15 *m. aft.* 5		Last Qr. 24 Day. 7 Mo.

Said Arrival of Troops &c. pa. 263.
Vid Jer. Venner (2) Board of Commissioners (3) vid molasses each page 9—Glass &c. page 735, vol. 1

& admiralty // a Lie! ¶ By Jn.° Langdon Sen.r & a Great Mistake, after he got home he appeared our enemy * vide Letters page 831. ✠ Gov.r Barnard (1) vid Merchants Agreement pa. 199 —— pa. 487-498

Thomas Hickling,

INTENDING for *Europe* in a Fortnight from the date, requests all Persons indebted to him either on Book, Bond or Note, to make immediate payment. And all to whom he is indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts and receive their Money.

Boston, August 12, 1769.

WANTED,

A convenient House, between the Cornfields and Seven-Star Lane;

any Person having such an one to Let, is desired to give Information to Edes & Gill.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands in the Estate of John Kimball, *late of* Watertown, *deceased, are desired to bring in their Accompts to* Elijah Bond, *of said* Watertown, *Administrator on said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement.*

All Persons indebted to the

Estate of *Nathaniel Wheelwright*, Esq; deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment, as the Creditors have requested the Administrator to sue for every Debt which is not paid before the next Court. No further Notice is to be expected, but the Desire of the Creditors will be complied with, by

JOSEPH WARREN,
Administrator of said Estate.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

To the Honorable SAMUEL WATTS, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace thro' the Province of *Massachusetts-Bay.*

WE the Subscribers, the major Part of the Proprietors of a Township formerly granted by the Great and General Court of the Province aforesaid, to *Jonathan Powers*, and others, lying back of *North-Yarmouth*, in the County of *Cumberland*, commonly called *New-Boston*, desire you would be pleased to issue your Warrant directed to some suitable Person to call a Meeting of the Proprietors of the same Township, so soon as may be, to transact the following Things, viz.

1. To choose a Moderator. 2. To choose a Clerk. 3. To choose a Collector and Treasurer. 4. To establish and confirm (if they see Cause) all or any Divisions of Land heretofore surveyed and laid out in said Township, and to determine upon what Lots in the first and second or other Divisions shall be held & possessed by each of the present Proprietors, the Records of the drawing the same being lost or destroyed. 5. To grant and raise all such Sum or Sums of Money as may be thought necessary to discharge the Debts of the Propriety, and to promote the Settlement of the Township, and to levy a Tax upon each Right to defray the same. 6. To confirm all or any Grants of Land heretofore made by the Proprietors to any Person or Persons, or to grant anew any Tract or Tracts of Land to satisfy such Grants. 7. To establish and confirm all Sales of Land belonging to such of the Proprietors who were delinquent in paying their Taxes heretofore made by the several Committees of the Proprietors to any and every Person and Persons, so far as can be collected from Minutes now in the Hands of the Clerk, or the several Committees, or from Deeds to such Persons. 8. To determine whether any and what Tax shall be laid on such Proprietors who have neglected to procure Settlers to go upon the Lands and bring forward the Settlement thereof. 9. Whereas the Clerk has collected from Minutes on Pieces of Paper and his Memory the Transactions of the Proprietors at several of their Meetings, and has now entred the same regularly in a book; to determine whether they will establish and confirm the same as the Records of the Propriety, the Book containing the Registry of the Proceedings of the Proprietors, and their Committees, at their several Meetings, being consumed by Fire, or lost and destroyed. 10. To determine what Allowances either in Land or Money shall be severally made to their former or present Treasurer, Clerk, and Committees, for their Services, and to grant such Sum and Sums of Money, or such Tract or Tracts of Land to satisfy the same as shall be thought proper. 11. To choose a Committee to manage the Prudentials of said Township. 12. To determine upon a Method for calling Proprietors Meetings for the future, as they shall judge most convenient.

And you will oblige your most humble Servants,

Joshua Henshaw,
Jer. Green,
Ezekiel Goldthwait,
John Ruddock,
William Story,
Thomas Gray,
Joseph Calef.

SEAL

Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

To JOSHUA HENSHAW, Esq; a Subscriber of the above Petition, and one of the principal Proprietors of the Lands therein mentioned, *Greeting.*

IN Compliance with the foregoing Request, you are in his Majesty's Name hereby required to notify and warn the Proprietors of said Lands in Time and Manner as the Law directs, to meet at the British Coffee House in *Boston*, on Thursday the 21st Day of *September* next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the several Purposes in said Petition mentioned.

Given under my Hand and Seal this Fifteenth Day of July, in the Ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, Annoque Domini, 1769.

SAMUEL WATTS, Justice of the Peace throughout the Province.

IN Pursuance of the above Warrant, the Proprietors of the Lands mentioned in the foregoing Petition are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place above-mentioned, to transact the Business mention'd in said Petition and Warrant.

JOSHUA HENSHAW.

Boston, July 17, 1769.

BOSTON, August 7, 1769.

Edward Bardin,

From *New-York*,

HAVING opened Tavern at the King's Arms on Boston Neck, formerly described by the George Tavern (lately possessed by Gideon Gardiner) humbly sollicits the Favour of the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Town of Boston, as he shall endeavour to merit Favour by a constant and diligent Application to their Command ——Where they may be furnished with an Assortment of neat Wines by the Bottle or Dozen, and other Liquors at the most reasonable Rates.——He further requests their Favour in preparing public or private Entertainment on any Occasion.——At said *Bardin's* may be had Breakfast from Six o'Clock till Ten; Dinner from Twelve o'Clock till Four; and best Tea and Coffee, &c. for to accommodate his Customers.——Likewise Turtles, Barbicues, or any other Joint, is taken in and dressed after the Italian, Spanish, French or English Manner——He's likewise prepared his Garden in an elegant Manner for the Reception of Ladies and Gentlemen——He's likewise choice New-York Mead and Cakes, the Mead sold for Six Pence Sterling per Bottle—the Cakes One Shilling.——He begs of those who are pleased to favour him with their Custom [in sending for Mead or any other Liquor] they will be pleased to observe the Bottles they send be clean and exempt from Flaw——He's likewise prepared a commodious Coach to wait upon any Ladies or Gentlemen, from 3 o'Clock till 4 in the Afternoon, at Capt. *Paddock's*, Coach-Maker in Common-Street, or at any other Place in Town, by giving timely Notice—The Price is One Shilling Sterling each Person, from Common-Street to King's-Arms and back.

N. B. On TUESDAY next he will begin and continue (if required) to keep hot Chicken Pies for ready Suppers, or those of his Customers who are pleased to send for them.——The Price is One Shilling Lawful.

Your much obliged and humble Servant,
EDWARD BARDIN.

Thomas Simmons

From LONDON,

ACQUAINTS the Public, That he has taken the House lately occupied as *Green & Walker's* Store, near the Rev. Dr. *Cooper's* Meeting; where he proposes to keep for Sale, Provisions of all Kinds cook'd in the best Manner. Likewise Oxford Sauncingers, Tarts, Jellies, &c. American brewed Beer, Cyder, Canalier & Mead. Amongst his Variety of Provisions, he proposes to have every Day for Dinner, a Roast Pig.

WANTS A PLACE,

A Young Man late from England, who was bred a Farrier, and understands Horses very well, who lived with the Governor of Nova-Scotia one Year and seven Months as a Coachman, would be glad to serve any Person in the same Capacity: No Objections to travel, as he has been well used to it; has had the Small-Pox; can use his Pen and cast Accompts very well. Any to whom this may suit, are desired to leave a Line directed for J. T. at *James Asty's*, Watchmaker in Kingstreet, or with the Printers hereof.

To be Sold at the Store lately improved by Mr. *Thomas Gray*, a few Doors below Mr. *Nathaniel Loring's* Warehouse, opposite the East End of Faneuil-Hall Market, leading down to Mr. *Nathan Spear's* Wharff,

Shalloons, Tammies, Halfthicks,

German Serges, Frizes, Beaver Coating, Plains, Broad Cloth, 8, 9 & 10-4 Blankets, Rugs, English and Russia Duck, Ticklinburgs, Buntins, Sieve Bottoms, Mens and Boys Hats, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Poland and Common Starch, English Sole Leather, Roll-Brimstone, Apothecary's Phials, Braizery Ware, Nails, Pipes of different Sorts, Crates of Earthen Ware, Cod and Mackrel Lines, Housline and Marline, Saine Whipping and Sewing Twine, Time Glasses of all Sorts, Newcastle Coals, Whiting, Yarns, Junk, Cordage, new and second-hand Cables, Anchors, Ships Iron Hearths, Bar-Iron, &c. Also a small Quantity of Beaver.—For further Particulars, enquire of PETER HUGHES at the said Store. Aug 7.

If any Persons have Demands on

the Estate of the Rev'd *Thomas Foxcroft*, late of *Boston*, deceased, they are desired to apply for Payment to *Daniel Marsh* of *Boston*, sole Executor of his Will.

N. B. If any Books have been borrowed of the Deceased, the Possessors are desired to return them; or if any have been lent him, the Owners are desired to send for them.

The Ship *Princess of Brunswick*,

Commanded by Capt. *Thomas Forwood*, Burthen about 500 Tons; will sail from *Piscataqua* for *England* in about Ten Days. She has the finest Accommodations for Passengers; who may treat with *John Leveret*, Esq; at *Boston*, or with the Captain at *Stavers's* in *Portsmouth*.

N. B. Said Ship made her Passage last Voyage in three Weeks. *Kittery, August 7, 1769.*

TO BE SOLD,

A large convenient Dwelling-

House, situate in King-Street, now in the Occupation of *Thomas Maccarty*. LIKEWISE,

A HOUSE to be Let in Half-Court

Square. For further Particulars, inquire of said *Maccarty*.

ELECTRICAL WIRES,

MADE by *EDWARD WINTER*, at his Shop in Summer-Stteet, near Trinity-Church, and put up in the best Manner, in Town or Country.

LIKEWISE,

Iron Tea-Kettles cleans'd inside, cheap for Cash, or short Credit.

Peter Roberts,

HAS receiv'd per the *Boscawen*, (which is just arriv'd from LONDON) a fresh & large Assortment of genuine

Drugs & Medicines,

which he will sell at the lowest Prices for Cash or short Credit, at his Shop opposite the West Door of the Town House, BOSTON. LIKEWISE,

A Variety of very neat Instruments,

Iron and Marble Mortars and Pestles, Scales & Weights, Phials, Gallipots, and Pill Boxes——

Turlington's Balsam, Lockyer's Pills, and all other genuine patented Medicines.——

Medicine Boxes of all Prices prepar'd in the best Manner.

Fresh Prunes, Turkey Figs, Citron, Florence Oil, and Spices, *At the same Shop may be had,*

Fine English Madder, ground Redwood,

Indigo, Allum, Copperas, and a great Variety of other Dye-Stuffs.

A Cable Lost.

ON the 14th *May* last a small Cable (for a Fishing Boat) was through Mistake put on Board a Vessel laying at the lower End of *Green's* Wharff——The Person who has it in Possession is desired to inform the Printers hereof, and they shall be rewarded for the same.

N. B. It is supposed it was put on Board a Marblehead or Salem Vessel.

ANY TOWN

THAT wants a WRITING-MASTER, may hear of one by enquiring of the Printers hereof, who has taught a Writing School many Years.

If a School should not offer, he would write for any private Gentleman. Boston, July 31, 1769.

The most violent

TOOTH-ACH

Cured in a few MINUTES, without DRAWING,

[No CURE No PAY]

BY a TINCTURE which gives immediate ease in the Tooth-Ach, and cures all disorders whatever in the mouth or gums, and in a few days using will fasten the teeth if ever so loose, and with a little continuance will perfectly cure the scurvy in the gums.

It likewise preserves the teeth from rotting, keeping such as are decayed from becoming worse, and takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, and causes a large discharge of all scorbutical humours lodged in the gums, which destroy the teeth.

By applying this tincture outwardly, it will intirely remove all kinds of swelling in the cheek, or pain in the ear, and is an absolute cure for the head-ach if ever so violent; and likewise cures the most violent rheumatic pains in any part of the body.

This valuable tincture is prepared and sold in bottles at One Dollar each, with particular directions for using it, at Captain JOSEPH GOLDTHWAIT's in Back-Street, North-End, Boston, by Mr. HAMILTON, Surgeon-Dentist and Operator for the Teeth, from LONDON, who cleans and beautifies the teeth, and displaces all superfluous teeth and stumps with the greatest ease and safety, and makes and sets in artificial teeth from one single tooth to a whole set, in so neat a manner that they cannot be distinguished from natural; therefore those Ladies and Gentlemen who have had the misfortune of loosing their teeth, have now an opportunity of having natural or artificial put in with dispatch and secrecy, and in such a manner, as to be of real use, ornament and service for many years, without giving the least pain to the patient, which is too often the case, owing to the want of judgment in the operator.

N. B. Artificial Teeth set in at Two Dollars a Tooth, and the poor afflicted with the Tooth-Ach cured gratis, every morning from eight to ten.

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Smith,

At his Store in KING STREET,

Sperma-Cæti CANDLES,

by the Quantity or single Box.

Manufactured by *Daniel Jenckes* & Com'y at *Providence*, (*warranted pure, and free from any Adulteration.*)

N.B. At the above Store may be had, an Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS, GUN-POWDER.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldsmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Esq'rs; Wharff, by the large or small Quantities.—Also all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and sold at the cheapest Rates.—Cash given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the best Manner.

Boston. Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1769.

ment pa. 245. (and page 233.